THE WEATHER.
Sunday cloudy and colder; Monday fair; wind southwest to northwest.
Sun rises—6:09 a. m.; sets—5:42 p. m.
Moon sets—4:15 a. m.
High tide—7:45 a. m.; 8:30 p. m.

Boston American

LARGEST CIRCULATION — THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER — IN NEW ENGLAND

CITY EDITION
1—News Section, Part I (Latest News).
2—News Section, Part II (General Stories).
3—City Life and Sporting News.
4—Real Estate and Want.
5—Colored Comic Pictures. 7—Editorial and Features.
6—Magazine Features. 8—Society.
AND SPECIAL AUTOMOBILE SHOW SECTION

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FAMOUS BRITISH AUTHORITY CONCEDES UNITED STATES RIGHT TO FREE CANAL TOLLS

NEW YORK, March 7.—The London Law Review, the highest authority among British legal publications, concludes a 5,000 word analysis of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and of American rights in the Panama Canal with these words:

To sum up it is reasonably arguable:

(A) That the United States can support its action on the precise words of the material articles of the treaty; that its case is strengthened by reference to the preamble and context, and that its case is difficult to challenge on grounds of general justice;

(B) There is no international obligation to submit the construction of its legislative act to any process of arbitration; and

(C) That any aggrieved party has an appropriate and impartial and a competent tribunal in the Supreme Court of the United States.

The full article will be found in the London Law Review for November, 1912, volume 38, pages 1 to 34. The Massachusetts and New York Bar Associations, Harvard University and important public libraries everywhere keep bound volumes of the London Law Review, so important and authoritative is the publication.

$2,000,000 MOTOR CARS IN BOSTON'S EXHIBITION

As High as 45,000 Persons Estimated in Attendance at Brilliant Opening — Ninety-two Different Makes on Display

$40,000 Spent in Beautifying Mechanics' Buildinr—20,000 Dazzling Lights—Three Orchestras and Over 400 Models

Boston's 1914 automobile show opened yesterday with a record-breaking attendance of 45,000 persons and a $2,000,000 display of machines, never before equaled.

From the moment the doors opened the crowds surged and thronged through Grand and Paul Revere Halls and the basement, and last evening the flower of Boston's society women in splendid gowns with fashionably groomed escorts was out in full force. Three Back Bay women proved as much interested in the 416 different makes of cars shown as did the men.

Three orchestras played during the show and the blaze of 20,000 incandescent lights last night combining with evergreen arches and flowered bowers made the world-beating show a wonderland. The decorations which cost $40,000 consisted of Roman and Italian scenes and a gondola dotted tapestry depicting a beautiful Venetian scene.

CARDINAL A VISITOR.

During the afternoon Cardinal O'Connell was an interested visitor and in his rounds of the hall proved his trained knowledge of the automobile in his inspection of and queries concerning the different displays.

The show smashes other record. It is simply magnificent. It is the biggest of Boston shows—and Boston's shows have been always without a peer. It's the greatest ever in point of number of exhibitors elaborateness of decorations and the other big features.

Just notice a few of these features:

Two million dollars worth of automobiles and accessories are on exhibition.

Seventy thousand dollars were spent in making the interior of Mechanics Building a thing of great beauty.

Forty thousand dollars were spent for the decorations alone.

Fifty thousand electric lights fairly dazzle the eye.

Three hundred exhibitors are there.

Ninety-two makes of cars are represented.

Over 400 different models of right-up-to-the-minute motor cars are on the floor.

Three orchestras furnish the music.

NO ROOM FOR DOUBT.

And after seeing it all, you don't wonder any more that Boston's show is accounted the largest and finest of all, or that so many thousands turned out last night that the building simply couldn't hold them all.

True, New York and Chicago do have great shows, but in the number of exhibitors and the variety of types they have never equalled Boston. The present show is by far the best word in motor cardom. Here you see everything that's new and novel. The manufacturers have seen to it that Ibston is given the very latest product.

Hence, everybody was pleased. In and out of the aisles of wondrous motor carcraft displays the crowds surged—and up and down like great moving human tides.

But it was a big good-natured crowd, out to enjoy and study, and be entertained. And they had their fill as was evidenced by the comments of supreme satisfaction at the close and

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

'Count' in Ferncroft Raid Case, Dead

Death of Ludwig Tashjian May Complicate Case.

"Count" Ludwig Tashjian, who figured prominently in connection with the liquor raids some time ago at the Ferncroft Inn and the conviction of the proprietor, Harry K. Mansfield, is dead at his home in Lynn.

Because the Ferncroft cases are pending in court on an appeal, it is possible that they will be somewhat complicated, owing to the death of Tashjian, known in his detective work as De Hois and Tasch. He was the principal witness. The "Count," as he was known to his intimates, was born in Bulgaria.

Crew of Foundered Freighter Saved

Captain Simmons of Tower and Men Rescued by Liner.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Anxiety for the fate of Captain H. S. Simmons and seventeen members of the crew of the ancient freighter Charlemagne Tower, Jr., which foundered off Barnegat yesterday at dawn, was dispelled tonight when word was received from Norfolk that they had been rescued by the steamer Bay Port and landed at the Virginian port.

The four other members of the crew made a safe landing at Cedar Creek, N. J., and reported New York tonight. Today they and their shipmates will be at the offices of the Southern Steamship Company to explain to H. M. Gilbert, president of the line, the cause of the vessel's loss.

Captain Simmons said:

"The Old Dominion liner, Hamilton, passed us early in the morning, but did not send us any assistance. I do not know whether the Hamilton lookout was able to see us in the small boat, but we were displaying distress signals, and asked that help be sent us at once."

Fresno Dan Has Been Seriously Ill

Successful Russell Ciramant Recovering at Melrose Home.

Fresno Dan, recognized officially by the courts as Daniel Blake Russell and successful claimant to the Russell fortune, is slowly recovering from a severe attack of tonsilar abscesses. For the past two weeks he has been confined to the Russell home in Melrose and been under the care of a physician and a trained nurse.

Since his illness, Mrs. Ferdinand B. Almy has been charge of the house. Yesterday Mr. Russell sat up for the first time, but it will be a week before he will be able to leave the house.

Leaking Steamer Is Towed to Boston

British Freighter Crashed Into a Ledge Off Salem.

With her steam pumps working incessantly to keep her afloat, the British steamer Domingo de Larringa, which crashed on Whalebeck ledge off Salem in Friday's blizzard, was towed to Boston yesterday by four tugs and was berthed at the National docks, East Boston, with her stern a wreck.

The steamer had run into Salem harbor in the storm by mistake.

Crows at Onset Fish Through Ice

BROCKTON, March 7.—Things happen in the Winter time at Onset. Get this one, fresh from the Summer resort.

Crows in great numbers got busy the other day when the rain had washed the ice thin and picked holes in it large enough to enable them to pull out mussels. They piled them up beside them and after getting a good supply cracked the shells and ate the meat.

Wants Cemetery to Be a Playground

"Convert the cemetery at the corner of Swift and Bennington streets, East Boston, into a playground," is the request which Representative Thomas A. Niland of Ward 1 makes of Councilor James A. Watson.

MELBA LOSES HER VOICE IN OPERA STAGE

Unable to Sing in "La Boheme" and Makes Pathetic Address to Audience.

MISS SHARLOW'S TRIUMPH

By FREDERICK JOHNS.

Under curious and extremely dramatic circumstances a performance of "La Boheme" was given at the Boston Opera House yesterday afternoon. A more pathetic and unusual situation than the appearance of Nellie Melba before the red velvet curtain to explain in an almost inaudible tone her inability to sing it is hard to imagine.

But an even more extraordinary situation was the thrusting of young and untried Myrna Sharlow at a few minutes notice into the breach left by the most celebrated soprano in the world, while Melba herself remained in the wings to encourage and applaud her substitute.

There are few singers who could control their nerves sufficiently to give a good account of themselves under such circumstances, but Miss Sharlow is one of them, and the great audience which decided to remain and hear "La Boheme" without Melba, passed rapidly from disappointment to pleasure.

This young and pretty American girl who for two seasons has been singing small parts in the Opera House revealed a lyric soprano voice of wondrous beauty, remarkable intelligence and an aplomb that was positively amazing. In singing and acting she closely approached the excellent Mimi of Lucrezia Bori, which is very high praise indeed.

THIRD DISAPPOINTMENT.

For three successive Saturdays the audience has been compelled to suffer disappointment. Twice in succession Mary Garden was ill. Yesterday Director Russell hoped until the last that Melba would be able to sing. She arrived at the theatre attended by her physician about 1 o'clock, and declared that though suffering from a cold she would try to sing.

She began to prepare for the matinee, but when she started to tune up no sound came. In alarm she called upon the doctor, who forbade her to sing if she wished to save her voice.

Madame Melba appreciated the unpleasant position in which her illness placed the Boston Opera House and declared to Mr. Russell that she would go before the footlights and explain to the audience why she could not sing.

So after an introduction by Mr. Hubbard Madame Melba, leaning upon the arm of Mr. Russell, came before the curtain. When she tried to speak she could hardly make a sound, but she managed to murmur in a tone which could be heard in the front rows her regret that she had suddenly lost her voice and her determination to sing for Boston in a few days.

"OTELLO" ON WEDNESDAY.

In order to show the good intentions of the management Mr. Russell then announced that a special performance of "Otello," which had not been intended for a Saturday matinee, would be given free next Wednesday to the matinee subscribers and such of the rest of the audience who preferred to exchange their seat checks for the special performance.

Persons not satisfied with this were offered their money back. Very few took advantage of the offer to return money. The special performance of "Otello" will be given with Weingartner, Ancona and Leveroni, Weingartner conducting.

The Sharlow performance was notable for the brilliant singing of Sharlow, who has youth, beauty, voice and intelligence in her favor. Lalitte sang effectively, and the other members of the cast were satisfactory.

A curious feature of the afternoon were the number of people who stayed for the performance of "Boheme" and then tried to secure seats for the "Otello" performance offered them as a choice.

FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE Tones up the whole system. A pure food.—Adv.

EARLE AND HIS NEW AFFINITY ARE SENTENCED

Expected Freedom as Terms Date From Arrest, But Are Held by Prosecutor.

$1,400 VERDICT FOR WIFE

ROMORANTIN, France, March 7.—Ferdinand Pinney Earle and his latest affinity, Miss Charlotte Herman, of Rutherford, N. J., were sentenced today for the kidnapping of Earle's son, after a sensational trial.

Earle was given two months and Miss Herman one month, and Earle [illegible] and Miss Herman $3.

Because the terms of imprisonment [illegible] date of the arrest in Norway, the couple expected to be liberated tonight, but the Minister of the Interior is determined to issue a decree of expulsion against both, and [illegible] prosecutor refused to give orders for their release without instructions from Orleans. They will probably, therefore, remain in prison several days.

Mme. Fischbacher, Earle's first wife and the mother of the kidnaped child, was awarded $1,400 damages.

The trial was without a precedent in Romorantin. Spectators in the court room started a riot on account of the disgusting nature of Earle's letters to some of his wives, and threats of lynching were buried at Earle.

Mme. Fischbacher's lawyer in his speech directed a scathing attack at the artist, calling him "Bluebeard."

Earle, who declared that he was as famous as President Wilson or Colonel Roosevelt, sat with a smile on his face as he listened. He flushed deeply when the audience of fashionably gowned women cheered the attack of the lawyer.

DEMANDS MAXIMUM PENALTY.

Earle wore a pink camella in his buttonhole and white spats, while Miss Herman wore an elegant, fashionably cut gown and an enormous picture hat. The defendants sat apart and before court was called to order Earle entertained the spectators in earshot by making witty remarks to Miss Herman, who smiled back.

Counsel for Earle presented a written statement to the judge before court was convened, declaring that Earle would seek to institute of the "basic principles enunciated by the most eminent French writers, such as Anatole France."

In the course of his remarks Maitre Bappon, lawyer for Mme. Fischbacher, declared that when Earle kidnaped his son, Harold, he acted more in a hatred against his divorced wife than in a spirit of love for his child.

Maitre Bappon demanded the maximum penalty for Earle, but said he thought leniency should be shown Miss Herman who is "more unfortunate in being in Earle's influence than she is criminal."

During the proceedings two riots occurred, one outside the courtroom, the other inside. During the reading of letters from Earle to his former wives, men and women among the spectators leaped to their feet shouting:

"Stop! It's too disgusting!"

THREATS AGAINST EARLE.

Gendarmes were called into the room to restore order. The court was cleared and the doors locked.

Then the reading of documentary evidence went on. In the meantime the incensed men and women, who had been ejected, angered by what they had heard and by the refusal of the court to allow them to reenter, began a demonstration against Earle outside the courthouse, crying:

"He should not be allowed to live to further defile women."

For a time the police and thousand soldiers would have to be called to restore order. After the case was resumed a letter Earle had written to Dora Sidford, a former affinity, who eventually married Lord Hugh Cecil, Earle, was read. In it the American vowed never to wash his face until a baby was born to the woman.

"As a consequence," said Earle in the letter, "my face has become all covered with pimples and all my cold cream has been used up."

Earle's diary was introduced in order to establish his handwriting. It contained a special act of rules for the moral conduct of his first wife. The sketch of a hand in the diary meant a blow, the sketch of a shoe meant a kick, and the picture of a whip symbolized a lashing.

Mrs. Hayden's Body Is Washed Ashore

Mystery of Missing Back Bay Woman Is Cleared.

The body of Mrs. Annie B. Hayden, of No. 856 Beacon street, who disappeared Wednesday, was washed ashore at Little's Point, Swampscott, late yesterday and was found by Joseph Hennessy. Her brother, Walter I. Badger, later identified the body.

On Friday a letter was received from Mrs. Hayden as a result of which Mr. Badger said: "I am satisfied she committed suicide, throwing herself from the rocks at her Summer home at Cliftondale."

Mrs. Hayden was fifty-eight years old, a widow and the daughter of Erastus B. Badger. She had been under a severe mental strain since her husband's death.

Theron J. Blakeslee, Art Dealer, Suicide

Former Boston Man Kills Self Among Masterpieces.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Theron J. Blakeslee, noted art dealer, committed suicide this evening by shooting himself in the right temple while seated in his main show room in the Francis Building, No. 665 Fifth avenue, surrounded by masterpieces of the world's most famous artists. Business reverses impelled the tragedy, according to Mr. Blakeslee's friends.

Mr. Blakeslee was sixty-one years old. He entered the art field in Boston and came to this city in 1885.

Another Death at Arlington Crossing

Man Is Struck and Killed by Outbound Train.

Carl Gretchner, thirty years old, of No. 309 Lake street, Arlington, an employe of the Cambridge Ice Company, was truck and instantly killed yesterday afternoon by an outbound train while crossing the railroad tracks at Linwood street, Arlington. Gretchner adds another to the list of victims killed at this crossing where there are no gates and where complaints have been numerous.

White House Plea for Mrs. Wakefield

Letter for Doomed Woman Ordered Forwarded by President.

HARTFORD, Ct., March 7.—A plea for the life of Mrs. Bessie Wakefield, under sentence of death, has come through the White House at Washington to Governor Baldwin here.

Miss Herman who is "more unfortunate in being in Earle's influence than she is criminal."

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"The PERILS of PAULINE"
READ This Amazing Novel—
SEE IT in the Motion Pictures—
and Win
$25,000 in Prizes
For Full Particulars See TODAY'S MAIN NEWS SECTION

FRANK, SENT TO GALLOWS, STIRS COURT BY PLEA

Remarkable Protest of Innocence by Condemned Slayer of Phagan Girl.

TO BE HANGED ON BIRTHDAY

ATLANTA, Ga., March 7.—Leo M. Frank, alleged slayer of Mary Phagan, the factory girl, was today sentenced by Judge Ben Hill to die on the gallows on April 17.

Frank was secretly brought into court at 10 o'clock and stoically accepted his fate after making a statement which lawyers declare to be the most remarkable ever uttered by a prisoner. He spoke calmly and steadily and asserted that if his life is forfeited he would be a bloody sacrifice.

At the height of his address his language was eloquent.

If the State and law wills that my life be taken as a blood atonement for the poor little girl who was ruthlessly killed by another, then it is necessary for me to die, with whatever fortitude my manhood may allow. But I am innocent of this crime and the future will prove it. I am now ready for your sentence.

Frank folded his arms and looked the magistrate squarely in the eyes. He showed no emotion while sentence was being pronounced. As he was leaving the court room he remarked to a friend:

I was born on April 17, 1884, in Paris, Texas, so if the sentence is carried out I will die on the anniversary of the day I was brought into the world.

JOKES ABOUT COINCIDENCE.

Frank joked on his way to the Fulton tower. The coincidence appealed to him as humorous. Attorneys representing the accused would not comment on the sentence. It is said that they did not expect the date to be set so soon.

Frank's remarkable statement to the Court in reply to the formal question, "Have you anything to say why the sentence should not be pronounced," was:

May it please your honor: I trust your honor will understand that I speak impersonally, addressing my words more to the bench as representing the majesty of the law of Georgia, than to the gentlemen who have been tried.

I well know that your honor has naught to do with the various vicissitudes of my case.

In your honor's presence, representing human law, and in the presence of the Supreme Judge who at this very moment is casting the light of His omnipotent eye from His throne on high, I assert I am innocent of little Mary Phagan's murder and have no knowledge of how it occurred.

Law, as we know it, your honor, is but the expression of man's legal experience. It is but relative, it tries approximate justice. In the name of the law many grevious errors have been committed, errors that were colossal and irretrievable. I defy anyone to say that where one is killed a blood sacrifice shall be made of the next convenient individual. That is not obtaining, then taking of such life is not justice.

It is but murder legalized. Oh, what a terrible thing it is to contemplate! Your honor is about to pronounce words that will thrust me over the abyss that separates our earthly existence from the higher life, the life eternal. I may shortly stand before the tribunal of the higher Judge, of whom human minds have but the slightest conception. Before the tribunal I will be adjudged as I now am, innocent, and will receive the reward of those who suffer wrongfully on this earth.

Your honor, an astoundingly

Continued on Page 5, Column 6.

Curley Ousts Five More Park Workers

Suspensions Include Fish Attendants in Aquarium.

Six more employes of the Park and Recreation Department were ordered suspended by Mayor Curley last night to reduce expenses. The suspension practically means removal. Five others will be pensioned within a few days. These removals mean a saving of $6,000 to the city.

The men removed are:

Charles M. Sherman, aquarium foreman, $1,080 per annum; Joseph P. Kilday, inspector of street trees and gypsy and brown-tail moth work, $3.50 per day; John A. Martin, aquarium attendant, $19.25 per week; St. George S. M. Tucker, tankman and feeder, $17.50 per week; Emma W. Bumstead, stenographer, $1,100 per annum; Frank Drewett, gardener, $3 per day.

'Prohibition Futile,' Cardinal Gibbons

Persuaded That It Can Never Be Enforced.

NE WORLEANS, La., March 7.—"While I am an ardent advocate of temperance, I am intuitively persuaded that prohibition cannot be enforced in this country," said Cardinal Gibbons in a statement given out here today.

"Prohibition never will be enforced in a Christian country," continued the Cardinal. "It is calculated to make hypocrits and leads to the manufacture of illicit whiskey, regardless of the good material with the bad, while at the same time robbing the government of the legitimate tax."

The Cardinal came here to pay his annual visit to his brother, James T. Gibbons.

Roosevelt to See Son Wedded in Spain

Will Go to Europe Before Returning to America.

LONDON, March 7.—Colonel Roosevelt will not return direct to the United States from South America, but is going to Spain with his son, Kermit, for the latter's marriage to Miss Belle Willard, according to Joseph E. Willard, the Ambassador at Madrid.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard and Miss Belle are the guests of Ambassador Page and Mrs. Page at Gronvenor square. Both came to London for the express purpose of being presented at yesterday's court. Mr. Willard said: "The date of my daughter's marriage has not been definitely fixed yet, but will probably take place in April.

Elliott's Doctor Forbids Speaking

Hartford Reception Is Postponed as a Result.

HARTFORD, Ct., March 7.—Chairman Howard Elliott of the New Haven road has been ordered by his physicians to let up on his public speaking campaign which he intended to carry out. This is due to the great physical and mental strain which Chairman Elliott had undergone since he assumed head of the railroad last September.

The big Elliott reception planned by the Hartford Chamber of Commerce in this city for March 18 will be postponed until further notice.

Stranger Killed at Salem Station

SALEM, March 7.—An unidentified man, well dressed and apparently prosperous, stepped or fell from the station platform here shortly after midnight and was instantly killed by the train from Boston to Amesbury, which was just entering the station. The victim wore a gray suit, gray socks, a black hat and black shoes.

Rockefeller Kisses Son as Trip Starts

NEW YORK, March 7.—When John D. Rockefeller left the Pennsylvania station for Daytona, Fla., he put his arms about John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s shoulders and kissed his cheek.

FIGHT TO KEEP U.S. PRESTGE IN CANAL

Great Battle Begins This Week in Congress to Prevent Surrender to Great Britain on Free Tolls to American Ships

Underwood, Clark and O'Gorman Leaders in Opposition to Humiliating Proposal of President; Administration Worried

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The battle to prevent the country from suffering the ignominy and humiliation of having its laws repealed at the demand of a foreign nation and to save a great political party from self-stultification will begin in both houses of Congress next week.

President Wilson's staunchest supporters admit that he is entering upon the biggest fight of his political life. His plea for the repeal of the toll exemption clause of the Panama Canal act, has stunned all patriotic men in Congress by reason of its audacity.

Letters and telegrams from constituents here urges members of Congress to stand firm for the American policy and praise them for their courage in refusing to be cajoled or whipped into the support of a policy that does not meet with their approval.

"AN APPEAL FOR SURRENDER."

The calmer, sober second thought of public men, as privately expressed today, refuses to accept the mere diction of the President on this subject. There was much comment over the fact that the President departed from his usual custom in this message. Instead of giving reasons for the recommendations he made to Congress, he confined in veiled innuendo and vague reference to something that might happen if Congress refused to do his bidding. The method of bringing to himself the support he asked has been criticised as an appeal for personal surrender to the executive will, rather than an appeal to the reason of judgment or patriotism of strong men.

The House Committee on Interstate Commerce to which yesterday afternoon ordered a favorable report on a bill to repeal the exemption clause by a vote of 17 to 4. This apparently one-sided vote was due to the leadership of Chairman Adamson of the committee, acting under whip and spur from the White House aided by every conceivable sort of pressure that certain officials in high places know well how to bring to bear on Congress.

BATTLE ON HOUSE FLOOR.

The action of the House committee, however, is not as important as it would first appear to be. When the original canal act was reported from this same committee it contained a provision for the collection of tolls against coastwise ships engaged in purely domestic commerce. It was the [illegible] itself that arose and at [illegible] amend provided for the exemption of tolls.

[illegible] the floor again that the fight [illegible] be made and the proposition is [illegible] by some of the strongest men of the House that the same committee who, once more be overthrown on this subject.

The measure is to be brought up

PATRIOTIC MEMBERS OF CONGRESS RESIST SURRENDER TO ENGLAND ON CANAL TOLLS

Great Battle This Week on Wilson's Repeal Plan; Party Leaders Aroused.

to the House under a special rule. A certain amount of time for debate will be granted. The country must not forget that the two greatest figures in the House of Representatives today, the men who wield the most power, are with one of the American people and against the President and his British alliance on this subject. Speaker Champ Clark, and that militant and aggressive leader of American democracy, Oscar W. Underwood, openly and publicly have voiced their opposition to the President's plan.

Although summoned to the White House and urged to come over to his side and lead the fight for repeal, Underwood refused to be either bullied or coaxed into the service of the British foreign office. His indignation at this humiliating position in which his country was placed found expression in an interview with an AMERICAN representative that had been republished in the international record and noted from one end of the country to the other as the words of a conspicuous man who refused to acknowledge master other than his own mind and his own conviction.

UNDERWOOD TO LEAD FIGHT.

When the debate comes in the House, Leader Underwood will make a speech that will ring with patriotism and approval of the true American doctrine despite any insinuations to the contrary. There will be no doubt where he stands, and around him will rally every member of the House, who, putting the desire for official patronage behind him and unmindful of political favors that may be granted or withheld, will vote to keep the Panama Canal a great American waterway, to be controlled or free as our domestic commerce is concerned without interference by any other power.

The determined character of the opposition in the Senate developed yesterday, when the resolutions prepared by Senators Poindexter and Jones were laid before the Senate.

Both the reasons and the arguments pointed questions of the President. They lay the foundation for a debate on the policy of the Administration that promises to become historical. The resolution of Senator Jones calls upon the President for information as to what nations have protested against the tolls exemptions, and copies of all correspondence with other nations on this subject.

Senator Jones wishes to disclose whether any nation other than Great Britain has formally protested. He wants to know, and the country wants to know, how that protest was couched, and whether it is England and England alone that has brought the President around to the point he has reached with respect to the use of the canal. Mr. Jones asks for the correspondence in order that the people may know whether England has yielded anything in return for the policy of this administration or whether the giving is all on one side.

DOUBT WILSON'S SINCERITY.

The Poindexter resolution slaps at the sincerity of the utterances of the President in his short message to Congress this week, when he urged the Congress to undo what it had done after weeks and months of careful consideration, when he urged it to repudiate the solemnly entered articles of faith in the creed of the Democratic party, of which he has publicly declared he is the titular and militant leader.

Senator Poindexter is the more determined that the Senate shall act upon this resolution in view of the fact that after that public delivery the President told visitors at the White House that he had nothing serious in view. Some Senators have since charged that this statement was intended by the President as a threat couched in mysterious language to frighten the Congress into believing a condition of affairs existed far more grave than they really are. Such methods are among those that will be criticized when Senator Poindexter makes his speech on this resolution.

The Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals, of which Senator O'Gorman is chairman, will meet during the week. The Chilton bill to give the President power to suspend canal tolls has been referred to it. This matter will be given plenty of consideration in committee. The debate in the Senate will not be perfunctory. The fight here will be under the leadership of Senator O'Gorman, assisted by Senator Chamberlain and others who will never yield voluntarily to the demand of the administration on this matter.

"CALLING SENATE AND HOUSE.

Under instructions from the White House, Democratic and Republican leaders, working in sympathy with the President are polling the Senate and House to ascertain with as much certainty as possible what the vote will be. The President wishes to be able to give assurance to Great Britain that her demands will be complied with in the end. If the President can assure the British foreign office that he has the votes pledged, the State Departments can go forward and work out terms of the alliance, it is understood to be made concerning Mexico before the actual delivery of the Canal Repeal Bill, which constitutes the goods to be delivered to bind this bargain.

Discussing the tolls question today, Senator O'Gorman reiterated what he has said on the floor of the Senate. His comments are particularly pertinent. He said:

"Of course we hear it said we have violated the treaty with Great Britain, and we are told from time to time that we must maintain our reputation for national integrity with the country on the west. But we have not violated the treaty by exempting our coastwise vessels.

"England, under a similar act passed in 1815 guaranteeing equality to the ships of the United States in the harbors of Great Britain, for ninety years discriminated in favor of her local ships.

"CANNOT GIVE UP SOVEREIGNTY."

"We have some people in this country who are more English than the English themselves in the consideration of our treaty relations.

"We are told that possibly a painful impression will be made. I am sure that a painful impression will be made abroad if we surrender our foremost essential attributes of sovereignty. We cannot afford to forsign power to intrude upon us its views affecting our domestic policy. If we yield once, further encroachments will be made upon our integrity as a nation.

"Grover Cleveland, on a historic occasion said, there is no calamity which a great nation can invite which equals that which follows a supine submission to wrong and injustice and the consequent loss of national self respect and honor, beneath which are shielded and defended a people's safety and greatness.

"If Great Britain had expended almost half a billion dollars in a public enterprise affecting the people of that country, what would be her answer if the United States undertook to impose undue restraint upon Great Britain's use of her own property."

"AGAINST PEACE IF PRICE OF PEACE IS TO GIVE UP RIGHTS"

WASHINGTON, March 7.—As one of the New England members of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Congressman George F. Lawrence will subscribe to a strong minority report from that committee protesting against the repeal of the free tolls provision of the Panama Canal act.

The Rhode Island Congressman says that he sees no reason to change his vote registered for free tolls two years ago and declares that the President's special message did not furnish him with new reasons for changing his mind. "If the price of peace is the abrogation of our rights as Americans, then I am against peace," he says.

In a statement explaining his position, Congressman Lawrence says:

My vote in the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee records my regrettable disagreement with the position taken by the President and the United States, charged as he is with the solution of very serious problems. I voted on May 1, 1913 in the House for free tolls for American ships in coastwise trade passing through the Panama Canal. I stand by that vote. No sufficient reason has come to me to change it. On the contrary, my opinion has been confirmed.

When you come to the real meat of the question, leaving out the technicalities, it seems clear to me that when we charge tolls to American ships engaged in foreign commerce on the same basis as foreign ships engaged in the same commerce and only exempt those ships that load no foreign competitors, that we live up to the true spirit of the treaty rights of all nations.

RHODE ISLAND'S A. O. H. OPPOSED TO CANAL SURRENDER

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 7.—The position of the A. O. H. of this State on toll repeal is emphasized by the following statements from the State president and secretary. Michael Martin, State President, says:

"As State President of the Rhode Island A. O. H., I am opposed to repealing the exemption clause, and cannot understand why any other attitude is asked at this time. American ships should go through the Panama Canal without paying toll, and I am voicing the sentiments of every member of the Order in the State."

J. H. Mathews, State Secretary, says:

There is no question in my mind or in the mind of any members of the A. O. H. but that the American ships should go through the Panama Canal without paying tolls, and I do not believe that we should back down at the direction of any one. Personally, I believe that President Wilson's change of front is an effort to get the moral support of Great Britain in this Mexican affair, and we know what that amounts to."

MR. HEARST'S COMMENT ON MR. WILSON'S MESSAGE

If Congress yields, "it will be time for genuine Americans to Quit a party which no longer considers its own precedent, its platform pledges or the public welfare."

Mr. Wilson, following the custom well established in England and her dependencies, has again delivered a speech from the throne of aPrliament.

It is not unusual for the Governor-General or other head of an English colonial government to urge the colonial Parliament to do nothing which would offend the mother country, so Mr. Wilson follows accepted usage in this respect.

It is perhaps without precedent, however, that a representative of any British possession, no matter how dependent, should ask his people to sacrifice their own undeniable rights and their own unquestionable interests to propitiate the British government and to save his personal face.

History does not relate any instance, when these States were actually British crown colonies, that a governor appointed by the king had this much of shamefully mingled humility and hardihood.

Nevertheless, Mr. Wilson, President of these formerly free and one-time independent niUted States, has had this much impudence and this litle patriotism.

If Congress retains any spark of self-respect or American independence it will tell Mr. Wilson that his face is not worth saving—at least not at the sacrifie cof the public interests and the national honor.

If Congress has not enough patriotism to adopt such an independent attitude, it is time for all honest Democrats and genuine Americans to save their own self-respect by quitting a perjured party which no longer considers its own precedent, its platform pledges or the public welfare.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

TUMULTY DENIES REPORT OF DEAL WITH ENGLAND ON CANAL

BALTIMORE, March 7.—Absolute denial was made today by secretary to the President, Joseph P. Tumulty, of reports that Great Britain had agreed to get General Huerta out of the provisional presidency of Mexico in return for the repeal of the clause in the Panama Canal administration bill imposing tolls on foreign ships that pass through the canal while American coast ships are exempted. He classed the stories as "Ridiculous on their face." The secretary again emphasized that when Sir Lionel Carden held his recent interview with President Wilson he discussed Mexico only from the standpoint of facts and not of policy.

Marine Rules Cover Hydro-aeroplanes

NEW YORK, March 7.—The question of regulating flying boats was made clear in a letter received by the aeronautical society yesterday from D. J. Dougherty, secretary of the board of supervising inspctors. The letter reads: "Referring to your letter of February 2d, enclosing set of rules governing operation of aircraft on water, you are informed that this matter has had the attention of the board, which has considered that it has no jurisdiction over any craft while same is navigated in the air, but when such craft navigates in the water it is subject to the present rules."

Excitement Over North End Shooting

Several hundred people in the vicinity of Hanover and Cross street were startled late last night by a series of revolver shots. Women screamed and scurried for doorways. Special Officer McDonald arrested Vassey Vautte, twenty-six, of No. 145 Somerville avenue, Somerville, charged with assault with a loaded revolver with intent to kill. Gabriele Romano, twenty-two, of No. 135 Richmond street. All of the shots went wild. The police say that the shooting followed an argument over money matters.

Suitor Beats Girl for Complaining

HARTFORD, March 7.—Because she resented his forceful method of wooing, Mis Sarah K. Mullen, twenty-one, pretty telephone operator at the office of G. F. Hoffstein and Brother, recently complained to the police that John Hennessey, twenty-two, was an annoying her. Hennessey learned of her act today. This evening he lay in wait for her and gave her a fearful beating, until scared by a crowd that chased and delivered him to a policeman.

NEWTON CO-OPERATIVE BANK
New Shares During March 6 Per Cent. Interest.
Information of J. W. Pierce, president, 73 Tremont st., Room 650, or at bank at Newtonville.

JUST LIKE HOME

in their mattress. Resiliency, warmth and brightness are the furnished rooms and boarding places brought to your notice in the Sunday American Want Ad Section. Greatest Quantity-Quality Circulation.

IRISH-AMERICAN SOCIETIES ARE AGAINST REPEAL

"No Foreign Power Should Be Permitted to Dictate to the United States."

That no foreign power should be allowed to dictate to the United States as to her control or regulation of the Panama Canal is the stand taken by Irish societies and organizations throughout the country. Strong resolutions of protest are being forwarded to Washington, urging members of Congress to protect the repeal of the act signed by President Taft in 1912, one clause of which exempts American coastwise ships from payment of tolls for use of the Canal.

Among the resolutions already forwarded to Washington and published throughout the country by the Hearst newspapers are the following, which were unanimously passed by the Federated Irish Societies of Massachusetts at a meeting held in Sherwood Hall.

The Federated Irish Societies of Massachusetts, through its officers and executive, in regular meeting assembled have voted to send earnest protest to the Democratic members of Congress from this State, against the proposal of President Wilson to repeal that provision of the Panama Canal Act of August 24, 1912, which exempts vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States from payment of tolls for use of the Panama Canal.

Proposed by Matthew Cummings and carried by acclamation.

Resolved — The Panama Canal was built by the American government, on American territory, at vast expenditure of American money. No foreign government should be permitted to dictate to the United States as to is use or control.

Resolved, The interpretation of our treaties affecting domestic affairs should not be left to foreign nations.

In an interview with the AMERICAN correspondent, State President John Parsons, of the A. O. H. of New Hampshire says:

"As long as this country built the Panama Canal it should enjoy its fullest privileges. It would be wrong to repeal the tolls exemption clause of the Panama Canal act.

Boy Falls in Tub of Hot Water; May Die

John Banionis, three years old, of No. 50 Lincoln street, Brighton, was not expected to live at the City hospital, last night, as the result of a fall into a tub of hot water at his home. He was treated by Dr. George W. McKeen before being sent to the hospital.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" To get the genuine, call for full name and look for signature of E. W. GROVE. 25c.

BOSTON'S BIGGEST AUTO SHOW OPENS

Continued from First Page.

the many many assurances of husband to wife.

"Next week we will get a machine and we'll get it during the show."

The decorations are simply amazing in their lavish splendor. In the Grand Hall for instance, a canvas simulating 12 feet—the entire width of the hall—and depicts the Grand Canyon.

The general decorative scheme is Italian. On entering the exhibition hall one sees a long vista of Roman columns supporting lattice work interwoven with wisteria, kiosks. On either side is a wealth of flowers, statuary on high pedestals, etc. All woodwork is sheathed in imitation panels and the trellis work.

The exhibition hall is decked with thousand lamps, statuary, crests and coats of arms which hold aloft ground glass globes emblazoned with names of different exhibitors. Draped American flags hang along the walls to give a patriotic touch.

Directly in front a beautiful Venetian garden. The beauty and the richness and the pure charm of the decorations cannot be described. To be appreciated it must be seen.

The decorations were under the supervision of A. W. Campbell, architect and designer of the ensemble. Every way the Boston Retail Automobile Dealers' Association deserves the highest credit for staring neither pains nor money in giving Boston a record breaking show. Secretary Chester J. Campbell is general manager of the show.

For further details of the Automobile Show and other motor news see Special Section and Sporting Section.

Boneless and Semi-Boneless Corsets are now being shown by us in a splendid variety of

New Models in Coutille, Tricot, Doe Skin, Suede and Italian silk, including

Ivy, LaLouise -and- BonTon Corsets

Priced at $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3.50, $5, $7.50, $10, $12.50, $15, $20, and up to $35.

Palmer Corset Store 52 Winter St. Boston, Mass.

15 WINTER ST.

VORENBERG'S

21 Vorenberg Specials

AND EVERY ONE A BIG BARGAIN

Mail Orders will have our prompt attention when accompanied by check or money order. Write today. Don't Delay!

1000 UMBRELLAS

to be offered at this price. Do not miss this opportunity to secure an umbrella before the rainy season starts. This lot consists of ladies' and gentlemen's umbrellas, regular size 26 and 28 inches, made of American and piece dyed taffeta, paragon frame, silk case and tassel. Very choice assortment of handles, sterling silver trimmed, gold mission and bone. While they last.... $1.19

CALL EARLY.

The Popular 400-Day Clock Needs winding only once a year, stands 11¼ in. high, with 3-inch dial, nickel plated, and has been sold in this ad as $15, except when advertised by us at a special sale. The clock that has made this store famous, at only $7.95

Rogers 1881 Silver Combination All Plate, consisting of 28 pieces as follows: 6 Dinner Knives, 6 Dinner Forks, 6 Dinner Spoons, 6 Teaspoons, 1 Sugar Shell, 1 Butter Knife, 1 cream pitcher, oak chest. Guaranteed for ten years. $5.95

Rich Cut Glass Berry Dish, like cut, 8-inch size, with pedestal base. $2.59

Ivory Handle Steel Knives, Lantern and Clark Steel. Set of 6.... $1.59

Averaging Less Than 27c Each

German Silver Vanity Case, like cut, contains mirror and leather lined with two pockets and mirror. Outside of case is new floral design and has heavy link chain. This case has never been sold for less than $2.50. Special $1.19

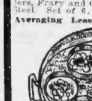
The Talk of the Town Imported Counter Set, consisting of large tray with 6 small coasters to match, including a blown glass tumblers. The whole set of 13 pieces reduced from $2 to.... 99c

Cut Glass Spoon Tray, like cut, large size, Buzz design, brilliant glass. Worth $2.00, our special.... 99c

Brass Pen Dish, like cut, with raised floral design, artistic antique finish, with pen rest. Special 79c

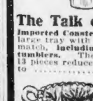
This Bag Is Worthy of Your Attention. Very Special.

New Leather Bag, 13 inches deep, made of Crepe Seal leather in black only, German silver frame, silk lined, small mirror and purse, with leather handle, including your initial. Complete.... 99c



Cut Glass Spoon Tray like cut, large size, floral design, fine cutting. Worth $2.25, our special.... 79c

Gold Filled Beads, like cut, in three sizes, with safety ring clasp, and are 14 inches long. These beads are absolutely guaranteed to wear, and are well worth $1.00. For this week.... 99c



Rogers Coin Silver Spoons, in beaded pattern, 6 Teaspoons, in beaded pattern. 29c

Remember, six silver Spoons for 29c, averaging less than 5c each.

Gold Filled Collar Pins 3 in a set, a variety of designs, all beautiful, special price 8c per card, or 2 sets for 15c.

Genuine Cut Glass Salt and Pepper Shakers, fancy design, with silver top, fine cutting.... 29c

Or 65c a Pair

Sensational Jewelry Item

Gold Filled Pendant set with cut amethyst, sapphire, topaz and other colored stones, exact copy of the solid gold pendants, mounted on a fine foxtail chain, variety of patterns, to be sold for this week at

35c Complete

Special March Grocery Sale

TWO WEEKS, MAR. 9-21—A sale of Extra Values—Every one a feature at a Positive Price Reduction—Proving $3.00 here goes as far as $5.00 at your local grocer's. These prices warrant a big stockup.

Free, Quick Deliveries ★ Complete March Price List Just Out, Write

BUTTER 33c LB. Finest FRESH Creamery Choices! Qualy. Received Daily

EGGS PRICE CUT **33c DOZ** STRICTLY FRESH LAID, WORTH 40c "Pine Grove Eggs" 4c Value DOZEN 36c

35c Coffee Lb. 25c "Golden Rose" Rich Blend Old World Coffees, 35c quality elsewhere

60c Teas Cut to Lb. 35c "Golden Rose" Teas Formosa Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, Mixed or Orange Pekoe Ceylon

Cocoa Sale "Golden Rose" Purest, Digestible Cocoa, Milk Chocolate Pieces, 35c Values. 1-2 Lb. 14c. 3 Lbs. 39c Lb. Can 25c

Ivory Soap, 5 Bars 21c
Rose Milk Condensed Can 10c
Campbell's Soups All Kinds Can 7½c
Corn Tender, Sweet, York State. 10c Value Can 7½c
Peas Extra Quality, Small June Peas. 15c Value Can 10c
Tomatoes Standard, Red Ripe, Solid Pack. 10c Value Can 9c
Salmon Finest Red Alaska. 20c Value TALL Can 15c
Codfish Pure, Boneless Shred Cod. 15c Brick 16c

Pea Beans First York State Pea Beans Qt. 8½c
Cream of Wheat 35c Pkg. 12½c
Rolled Oats Quaker Oats Co. 5 Lbs. 17c
Corn Meal Finest Yellow Granulated 5 Lbs. 13c
Rice Extra Fancy Carolina Whole Head Rice 3 Lbs. 25c
Prunes Medium Santa Clara. Meaty Pack Lb. 9c
Bacon Fancy Sugar Cured 25c Value Lb. 20c
Lard Pure, Fifty-cent Pail 43c. Tub Cut Lb. 14c

Loose-Wiles Macaroon Snaps or Peanut Wafers Regularly 18c lb. Lb. 14c

Wine, Liquor Dept.

Our Wine and Liquor Dept. does a larger family business than any other five firms.—Absolute purity guaranteed. Dignified service.—Prices 1-3 to 1-2 lower than elsewhere and free quick deliveries. Wine and liquors of all stores excepted.

Pure Whiskies

Whiskey "Mentor" Pure Qt. 73c
Hunter Rye Genuine Bottled 83c
Hermitage Rye Bot. 95c
Canadian Club Whiskey Bot. 1.07
Scotch Dewar's Special 93c
Scotch Lords of England Old Custom Bot. 87c
Irish Wm. Jameson's, Bot. 97c
Duffy's Malt Whiskey Bot. 83c

Old Wines

Cal. Wines Port, Sherry, All kinds Bot. 25c
Wines Port, Sherry, Etc. Bot. 31c
Duff Gordon Sherry 69c
Port Imported Tarragon Madeira Bot. 47c
Champagne Trouville Sec. Bot. 97c
Nebiolo Italian Red Bot. 95c
Dubonnett Wine Bot. 90c

Runs and Gins

Rum Imported Old Jamaica Pt. 48c Qt. 95c
Rum Everett Spring Fine Domestic Pt. 37c Qt. 73c
Gin "Litchhouse" Finest Holland Type 49c Pt. Qt. 97c
Gin, Robt Leeds Old Tom or Dry Bot 73c
Gin, Gordon Dry Bot. 89c

Miscellaneous

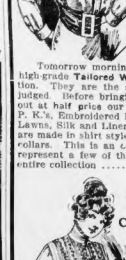
Cocktails Manhattan, Martini, Bot. 85c
Brandy J. & F. Martell Cold French Vintage Bot. 1.39
Ale, Bass Burke's or Mullen's Ale Pt. 28c Qt. 28c
Stout Guinness', Burke's or McMullen's Ale Pt. 28c Qt. 28c
Beer Schlitz Milwaukee Doz. 1.10
M. & R. Vermouth Bot. 49c

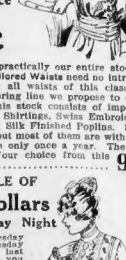
The Ginter Co

16 Canal St. Opposite Haymarket Square
2 Union St., Cor. Elm Opposite Markets
163 Summer St., South Terminal
45 Bromfield St. Near Tremont
Specialty Shop Agts. 122 Tremont Street
Bet West & Temple Pls. 495 Washington St.

Glen Shirt & Collar Co
121 TREMONT ST.

HIGH-GRADE
Tailored Waists At Half Price
$1.95 & $2.50 Waists
Your Choice
98c





Tomorrow morning we put on sale practically our entire stock of high-grade Tailored Waists. Matinee Tailored Waists need no introduction. They are the standard by which all waists of this class are judged. Before bringing out our new spring line we propose to clean out at half price our present stock. This stock consists of imported P. K's, Embroidered Linens and French Shirtings, Swiss Embroidered Lawns, Silk and Linen Combinations and Silk Finished Poplins. Some are made in shirt style with low collars, but most of them are with high collars. This is an opportunity one gets only once a year. The cuts represent a few of the styles offered. Your choice from this entire collection.... 98c

ANNUAL SALE OF
Men's Collars
Closes Wednesday Night

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday are the last three days you can buy Glen Collars.

49c For One-Half Dozen

No more collars at this price till next year.

PE-RU-NA LAXATIVE-TONIC

Since taking Peruna my bowels have become perfectly regular. I was hardly aware that I was taking a laxative as all. I commenced taking the Peruna for its tonic qualities. It seemed to me I was in need of a tonic. Peruna acted as a splendid tonic in my case, and to my surprise it also regulated my bowels. I am in splendid condition. I am three or four times as capable for business today as I was a month ago. I am sure that the whole credit is due to Peruna.

Those who object to Liquid Medicine will find Peruna Tablets as desirable. Ask for CATARRHAL CONDITIONS.

PE-RU-NA LAXATIVE-TONIC

Keep School Children's Heads Clean

Don't pull their hair out with a fine comb or brush it with poisonous greases and dyes and call it cure. This simple but safe remedy, which is recommended by physicians as a safe, healthful tonic should be followed by every mother of children who has a head to keep clean. Simply mix with Pinaud's Eau Quinine Hair Tonic a teaspoonful of shampoo made especially for this purpose. Wash and be astonished at the result. This is only one of many uses for this tonic lather, which should be used to remove fifteen minutes of unpleasantness in every case it should remain over night—rinse off with water, rub gently with a soft towel and the dandruff, dirt and scales will be gone. Quick action will keep the head perfectly clear of all scum, dandruff germs and dirt and it will never itch or need a remedy. It will keep it soft and fluffy, prevent its falling out and promote its healthy growth. A 50c bottle is sufficient for several months' use. Mothers should save this notice. Do not buy any substitute as Pinaud's Soap Co., Parfumeurs, 16 Rue de la Paix, 1914 Paris, will send you this sample or small or full size bottle.

WATSON PRAYS TO BE COOL AT JAIL HEARING

Councilor Maintains Calmness, Although Sheriff Quinn Makes Rapid-Fire Objections.

Sheriff "Honest John" Quinn shied his hat into the ring last night and hurled his deft at Councilor "Jerry" Watson and the City Council during the hearing at City Hall on the Charles Street Jail charges. The two—Sheriff and Councilor—pingponged verbal hotshot back and forth and seemed near an open warfare several times. That they did not repeat this scene of a week ago when the Sheriff threatened to kill "Jerry," was probably due to "Jerry's" prayers that he would not lose his temper.

After a gingery clash in which the Sheriff refused point blank to be sworn as a witness, "Honest John" fired this at the Councilors making up the investigating committee:

"I'm Sheriff. I am going to have my own way at the jail, regardless of anybody. I don't care what the Council wants. And I give you notice, gentlemen, that I'll disregard any action of the City Council."

WATSON SERVES WARRANT.

Hoping to outwit Sheriff Quinn, the wily Watson procured a summons and served it. When the hearing was resumed after supper "Jerry" exclaimed in judicial tones:

"John Quinn, Jr., sheriff, please take the stand.

"I refuse to testify or to take the witness stand or anything else. In the first place a summons from a sheriff within his jurisdiction should be served by an outside sheriff and besides I'm complained of and do not care to incriminate myself.

"The Council will take the sheriff's refusal to testify under advisement," said Chairman Kenny.

The frequent bouts between the two—they were spicy and so highly humorous that the Councilors laughed merrily—stunned the hearing into comedy at times. However, through his questions "Jerry" brought out a number of sensational points which he claimed went to prove his charges of neglect and incompetence in connection with the jail. Some of the features of the testimony were:

That women prisoners were placed in the bare padded cells, sometimes for ten days at a time, to "let them screech and tear around" until they were exhausted.

That prisoners were dosed with bromide, peraldehyde and strychnine at the orders of Dr. Cilley, the jail physician.

That the death of one woman prisoner had hastened the removal of another woman prisoner to the hospital there, fearing that she should have been removed.

That the women prisoners were allowed to promenade an hour Sundays on "pleasant days."

After eliciting this testimony, the Councilor followed it up with this statement:

"I propose to show that the jail laundry has been used for work for women relatives outside the jail. I propose to prove absolute neglect on the part of the jail officials."

JERRY KEEPS COOL.

The hearing lasted all afternoon and was again resumed at 8 o'clock last night. The committee barred the public, permitting only the reporters in the Council chamber. Early in the hearing, "Jerry" remarked to Councilor Ballantyne:

"I have prayed sincerely for a cool head. I am going to keep cool, no matter what happens."

"Good," said Ballantyne, "I hope your prayers will be answered."

"Jerry" did fairly well. The sheriff was continually on his feet with objections. Then Chairman Kenny said:

"Mr. Watson, you may ask the sheriff any questions you wish."

This started a series of wordy broadsides.

"Jerry" (superciliously)—" Sheriff Quinn, please take the stand.

Sheriff (with emphasis): Well, I guess not.

"Jerry": I want you to be sworn and to testify.

Sheriff (almost bellowing): You can't swear me.

Kenny (trapping for order): Mr. Watson, you may request the sheriff to testify, but you can't compel him.

"Jerry" (gently): Will you please take the stand?

Sheriff: I won't.

A short while later Sheriff Quinn ventured that statement from himself would go far to simplify matters. Said "Jerry":

"Be sworn and I'll let you speak."

"NOT MUCH," SAYS SHERIFF.

Kenny: Quinn, I don't want to embarrass you by subjecting you to any cross-examination at the hands of Mr. Watson, but Mr. Watson has this opportunity of presenting his case. Now if you will be sworn, I'll agree to keep Mr. Watson's questions from becoming too personal.

Sheriff (snappily): Not much.

Soon came this outburst:

Sheriff—I object to this man's (indicating "Jerry") bulldozing the witness this way. He should be gentlemanly.

Kenny—This is not bulldozing.

Mrs. Bridget Caulfield, the jail janitress, one of the fifteen jail employes, doctors and others called to testify by "Jerry," said that hot dinner plates had been applied to the body of a woman prisoner who was ill, as substitutes for hot water bottles.

Mrs. Mott, the jail matron, testified Mrs. Elsie Sanders, a prisoner, had died after having been in a padded cell, and that Annie Gallo, after having been ten days in a similar cell, had been taken to City Hospital as a result of the death of Mrs. Sanders. She said there was no provision for special emergency treatment at the jail.

Save $11.75 to California

Also $10 to Oregon, Washington and British Columbia. Get particulars. Colpitts ticket agency, 333 Washington St.

'Naval Brigade' to Be 'Naval Militia'

One of Many Changes to Be Subject of Conference.

Exit the famous "Naval Brigade" of Massachusetts, now in its twenty-fifth year. Enter the "Naval Militia."

The new name is only one of many changes affecting the naval branch of the State militia which are being made and which are to be subject of a conference at Washington on March 16 between Secretary Daniels of the Navy and the heads of the various State naval organizations in the country. Captain Daniel M. Goodridge of the Massachusetts brigade and Lieutenant Commander Robert A. Abernathy, U. S. N., inspector and instructor to the brigade, will represent the Bay State militia at the conference.

Fels Honored at Memorial Service

Joseph Fels' career, philanthropist and single tax advocate, was highly praised at a memorial service in his honor in the South Congregational Church, last evening, auspices of the Massachusetts Single Tax League.

Professor L. J. Johnson, of Harvard, said:

"Fels was a neighbor to every man, woman and child. He turned his life for fundamental education. He lived to take a good glimpse of the promised land. He spoke and always in the open and very clearly. His name will never be forgotten. He was one of the first American manufacturers to institute a profit-sharing scheme in his factory."

Rev. Levy M. Powers of Gloucester and Attorney William Lloyd Garrison also spoke.

Ever Hear of a Cavy? Ask Miss Dailey

Ever hear of a cavy?

Cavies belong to the guinea pig aristocracy and live in a mansion called cavery. Which leads to the statement that the finest cavery in the country is owned by a North Easton girl, Miss Katheryn Dailey, whose cavies have taken so many medals and such blues that they are famous among guinea pig breeders.

Miss Dailey says cavy-raising is tip-top sport.

"I would advise other women to take up the engrossing study of this little animal," she said. "Cavies are not only fast becoming pets, but are useful for experimental purposes."

Beckwith Havens in Round World Flight

Under Cuban Flag Will Enter for Panama Fair Prize.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Beckwith Havens, who flew from Chicago to this city, will be one of the contestants in the "round the world" flight for which the Panama Pacific Exposition has offered a prize of $150,000. The announcement was made by Mr. Havens in a letter to the Aero Club of America received today.

Havens will make the race under the Cuban flag. He expressed his belief in the possibility of the flight.

Curley Now "Saves" $10,000 in 10 Minutes

In less than ten minutes yesterday, Mayor Curley chopped another $10,000 from the expenses of the city. He gave orders to discontinue the publication of the Park and Recreation Bulletin, saving $2,000. He has abolished the Copley school band in Charlestown, which cost $4,800 to maintain, will do away with the April indoor concerts of the park commission, saving $1,350, and finally by re-advertising bids for 600,000 pounds of castings, saving the city $2,500.

"And there will be a few others later," he added.

Haverford Alumni at Annual Dinner

The New England Alumni Association of Haverford College held its annual dinner last evening at the Copley-Plaza Hotel. Henry Bailey of class '75 was toastmaster. Addresses were delivered by President Sharpless, Dr. Ernest W. Brown of Yale, Colonel N. P. Hallowell, president of the Boston National Bank of Commerce; Rufus M. Jones, president of the Commonwealth Shoe and Leather Company; William Wardworth of class 1911, and by James Carey.

Harlan Law Club at Annual Dinner

The annual dinner of the Harlan Law Club of Harvard College, that was founded by Professor Bruce Wyman, was held last evening at the Thorndike Hotel. Addresses were delivered by W. H. McCarthy, J. R. Higgins, Boykin Wright, Professor Bruce Wyman, Edwin G. W. Rugg and W. W. Abbott.

FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.

We have a New Method that Cures Asthma, and we want you to let us prove it, no matter whether your case is of long standing or recent development, whether it is present as a cough or chronic catarrh, you should send for a free trial of our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with asthma, you owe it to yourself to send for this trial.

We especially want to send a free trial to those who have tried everything else without relief, and feel discouraged. Those who have spent money on patent medicines, etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our expense that our new method is designed to end all difficult breathing, all the coughing, and all of those miserable nights, at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write us today and begin the treatment at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do it today.

FREE ASTHMA COUPON

FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 653 H, Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

Send free trial of your method to:

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.....

CHARGES ORGAN BUILDER BROKE PROMISE TO WED

Miss Margaret Clarke, who will take the stand tomorrow in her $25,000 breach of promise suit against Henry J. Woodbury.

Miss Clarke to Tell Story in Love Suit

Woodberry Declares She Flatly Refused to Marry Him.

Miss Margaret E. Clarke will take the stand tomorrow at the trial of her $25,000 suit for alienation of affections against Henry J. Woodberry, the organ builder. The case is now on trial before Judge Brown and a jury in the Suffolk County Superior Civil Court.

The case is being hard fought. Woodberry declares that though he was friendly with Miss Clarke for six years, she flatly refused to marry him. Miss Clarke has testified that though Woodberry refused to marry her, he said it was because his mother and father were alive.

Woodberry, who is forty-eight years old, told his story on the stand and said that though he knew Miss Clarke for six years it was simply a case of "friendship."

Twenty letters and postcards written by Woodberry to Miss Clarke have been introduced in evidence. He called Miss Clarke "Margaret" and signed himself "Petty."

Surgeons Fail to Remove Bullets

WORCESTER, March 7.—Miss Agnes S. Sisson, fifty-nine, who was shot Thursday by Mrs. Mary L. Powers, her employer, was operated upon today at the City Hospital in an endeavor to remove the bullets. Miss Sisson's condition is still critical.

Wethern

Spring Exhibit of

High Class Millinery

A most complete showing of wanted Millinery and Accessories.

COME AND SEE WHAT WE SHOW, IF ONLY TO GET THE *CORRECT STYLE TREND* FOR THE SEASON.

Temple Pl., 21 to 27 West St., 33 to 37

UNABLE TO OBTAIN AMBULANCE, GIRL DIES FROM BURNS

Two Hours Spent in Vain Calls by the Parents of Saugus Child.

After Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Berrett of Sumner court, Saugus, had telephoned for two hours in a vain endeavor to secure an ambulance, little Thelma Berrett, two and one-half years old, suffering from terrible burns received while playing with matches, was finally rushed to the Lynn Hospital in the automobile of ex-Senator Frank P. Bennett last night, only to die in the arms of her aunt, Mrs. Agnes Brown, just as the child reached the hospital.

Saugus has neither hospital nor ambulance, and when Mrs. Ellen Berrett, seventy years old, the little girl's grandmother, extinguished the flames which had practically burned all the clothes from the baby's body, frantic appeals were made for an ambulance. The hospital has no ambulance and the two police ambulances in Lynn were out. Finally, ex-Senator Bennett's machine was obtained. When her clothing blazed the child climbed from her crib and ran screaming down the stairs to her grandmother.

"Deep Stuff" Books Go to Wellesley

"Deep stuff" literature for the Wellesley College maid. Recent accessions to the college library include:

"The Tariff of Our Times," by Tarbell.

"Fatigue and Efficiency," by Goldmark.

"Socialism and the Social Movement," tr. from Sombart.

"Citizens Made and Remade," by George.

"Financial History of Ohio," by Bogart.

Boston Women Meet the King and Queen

LONDON, March 7.—Among those presented to King George and Queen Mary at their second court of the season were Mrs. Joseph E. Willard and Miss Belle Willard, Mrs. Clarence Moore, the wife and daughter of the diplomat; Mrs. Frances Moore, and Mrs. Morton Dexter and Miss Mary Dexter of Boston.

Thomas D. Blaikie of Somerville Dead

Thomas D. Blaikie, seventy-seven, of No. 56 Boston street, Somerville, a well-known builder, died yesterday at his late residence. Death was due to hardening of the arteries. He is survived by two daughters and three sons. He was a deacon in the Prospect Hill Congregational Church, Somerville.

Justice Clabaugh of District Court Dead

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Chief Justice Harry H. Clabaugh, fifty-eight, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, died suddenly here of heart failure. He was on his way to Georgetown University to lecture when stricken.

SUPT. PIERCE AT 65 TO RETIRE ON $2,500 PENSION

O'Meara to Submit Police Chief's Papers for Consideration of Mayor Curley.

Police Commissioner O'Meara is expected this week to send to Mayor Curley the pension papers of Superintendent William H. Pierce of the Police Department for his signature.

Superintendent Pierce will be sixty-five years old tomorrow and under the law is entitled to a pension of $2,500 a year, which is half of his present salary.

The law governing the pensioning of members of the Police Department reads:

"Any member of the force who has reached the age of sixty-five shall be retired by the police commissioner, if the Mayor approves, and his pension shall be one-half of the amount of compensation received by him at the time of retirement."

"I will be sixty-five years old on Monday," said Superintendent Pierce, "and under the law am to be retired unless Mayor Curley refuses to sign my retirement papers. In that event I could continue in my present office. But it will be time to talk when the occasion presents itself."

In the event of the retirement of Superintendent Pierce, Deputy Superintendent Philemon D. Warren will be acting superintendent of the department until he or some one else is appointed to that office. Under the law a citizen may be appointed superintendent of the department by Commissioner O'Meara.

While Captain of the City Hall avenue station Superintendent Pierce was presented a gold medal by the Police Board on February 2, 1895, for breaking up several notorious gambling dens on Brattle street and vicinity. The dens broken up by Superintendent Pierce thrived for years, under the very eye of the police.

While a sergeant at the Hanover street station he was instrumental in ridding the North End section of a number of "speak easies."

Effie Germon, Old Time Actress, Dead

NEW YORK, March 7.—Miss Euphemia (Effie) Germon, a popular actress of fifty years ago, is dead at the Actors' Fund Home in Staten Island. She was one of the principal attractions years ago at Wallack's Theatre in this city.

Miss Germon was the daughter of G. C. Germon, original impersonator of Uncle Tom.

QUICK BUYERS

secure bargains by reading Boston American's "Business Opportunities" and thus learning of the best offers in the market. Greatest Quantity-Quality Circulation.

Mayor Curley for Redmond Fitzgerald

Choice Made in Fight for Congress, Says Mutual Friend.

Mayor Curley will support Redmond S. Fitzgerald for Congress in the Twelfth District. This statement was made by a mutual friend of the men at City Hall yesterday. For many years Fitzgerald and the Mayor have been close friends. Fitzgerald supporting the Mayor in the mayoralty campaign.

Lieutenant Governor Barry favors Street Commissioner James A. Gallivan. This was apparent from what he said a few nights ago at a meeting in Roxbury when he introduced Mr. Gallivan as the next Congressman.

This afternoon Mayor Curley will hold a conference with candidates who are his personal friends. "If any of them can show me why I should support him in preference to any other, I will support him, said the Mayor.

High School Row May Go to Courts

Charge "Crooked Politics" in Northampton Class Election.

NORTHAMPTON, March 7.—Legal advice has been sought by one of the parents of a high school student concerned in the "crooked politics" exposé among the senior class, who states that if Principal Clarence B. Roote insists on a re-election of class officers he will take the matter to the courts. There are fifty-eight in the class, and the claim is that sixty-one votes were counted. A well-known legal firm is quoted as saying that the principal had no authority to order a new election.

Find New Witness Against Becker

NEW YORK, March 7.—Preparations for the second trial of ex-Police Lieutenant Charles Becker for the murder of Herman Rosenthal are being rushed by District Attorney Whitman. Assistant District Attorney Groehl, who has been relieved of his work in the graft investigation to prosecute Becker, was closeted for three hours today with a new witness who will testify against the former police official. "Rachel" Brown, a former gambling partner of Bridgie Webber, who fled from the city just before Becker's first trial, visited the district attorney's office and said he would testify.

Dr. Coit to Visit Settlement Houses

Boston's settlement houses are to be inspected by Dr. Stanton Coit, the noted English sociologist, who founded the University Settlement, New York. Dr. Coit is coming to Boston Monday. He is scheduled to speak in the Brookline Town Hall at a mass meeting of equal suffragists.

HUNGRY MAN IN SOMERSET RAID

Springfield Invader Got Away, But Left Telltale Felt Hat Behind.

A hungry man from Springfield visited the exclusive Hotel Somerset Friday night, and is said to have ransacked the third floor suite of the Misses McAleer (given names refused) and the apartment of Edmund Tarbell, the artist. He got away with Mr. Tarbell's watch.

Hawkshaw Holmes, captain of the Somerset bellhops, has definitely established the fact that the burglar was hungry from evidence that he disposed of a full portion of crackers and nuts in the McAleer suite. As every bellhop knows, crackers and nuts—with a plate of pickles on the side—is a feminine dish not likely to appeal to a man who has had anything else that day.

And the interloper came from Springfield, because there appears the name of a Springfield haberdasher in the brown felt hat he left behind.

Assistant Manager Rogers, who thinks he has heard that Artist Tarbell's watch is back again—but wouldn't swear to it—says nothing else was taken. Inasmuch as the burglar placed his wet shoes on a radiator in one of the McAleer rooms, and left them there, he must have stifled other rooms; or else on a March night he passed any number of policemen bareheaded and bare footed.

The intruder placed a ladder up against the fire escape on the Newbury street side at 7 o'clock in the evening, the Somerset dinner hour.

There was apparent last night a desire not to talk about the robbery. It was not to be denied, however, that the Elisha W. Cobbs, the Josiah W. Haydens, and the Charles B. Streckers were a trifle nervous. Clarence W. Rowley declined to shiver, but Mr. Rowley is a lawyer.

Havana Tourists Flee Bubonic Scare

MIAMI, Fla., March 8.—Extra passenger coaches were carried on all trains to Key West today to bring out refugees arriving there on account of the bubonic plague in Havana. Thirty cases are said to have been found there. Peninsular and Orient steamers from Havana were not allowed to dock at Key West last night or today.

Boston Chamber Has New Stock Bill

WASHINGTON, March 7.—An entirely new bill for the regulation of stock exchanges and prevention of stock gambling and manipulation has been drawn by representatives of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. It was submitted to Chairman Owen of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee this afternoon.

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Saved $2,000,000, Curley Figures

Takes Credit Also for $8,000,000 in Industries.

Since coming into office, Mayor Curley figures that he has saved the city nearly $2,000,000, besides either holding in Boston or bringing to the city industries totalling nearly $8,000,000. Of the first amount $316,000 was saved in the rejection of contracts, and re-advertising, salary reductions, expenses and other changes, while about $1,500,000 was saved by rejecting municipal projects which had been advocated by Mayor Fitzgerald.

$1,150,638 in Estate of Anna Sears Amory

Anna Sears Amory, who died in 1895, left an estate worth $1,150,638.87, according to an inventory filed in the Suffolk Probate Court office. The report is made by the three appraisers appointed on December 16, 1895. This consists of $1,046,638.87 in personal property and $104,000 in real estate, which consists of the house and land at 41 Beacon street, worth $64,000, and land at Powell and Freeman streets, Longwood, worth $40,000.

Meyer Jonasson & Co. Tremont and Boylston Sts.

Unprecedented Reductions

The remaining lots of winter garments to be sold at probably the lowest prices that apparel of reliable grade have ever been offered.

Gowns and Dresses

$12.50 Wool Dresses, serge, eponge, checks, etc. (misses' sizes)	**3.95**
$18.75 Messaline Silk Dresses, misses' sizes only	7.95
$33.75 Dresses of Messaline Silk, with embroidery trimming	10.50
$33.50 Dresses, of crepe meteor	12.50
$36.50 Dresses, of crepe de chine, all sizes, black, blue, brown	15.00
$35.00 Dresses, of crepe de chine and charmeuse	16.75
$38.75 Dresses, of Canton crepe	19.75
$38.75 Dresses, of crepe de chine, good colors and sizes	21.50

Many beautiful individual gowns at actually less than cost of the materials.

Coats

All the tailor-made suits have been divided into five groups.

Every suit formerly $19.50 to $25.00 at	8.95
Every suit formerly $26.50 to $32.50 at	9.75
Every suit formerly $35.00 to $43.50 at	12.50
Every suit formerly $45.00 to $55.00 at	15.00
Every suit formerly above $55.00 at	22.50

13.50 Sport Coats, of all-wool plaid mixtures 4.75

19.75 Junior-Misses' Coats, of heavy weight materials 7.50

25.00 ¾-Length Coats, various materials, some fur trimmed 9.75

37.50 ¾-Length Coats, all fine materials, lined 12.75

40.00 ¾-Length Coats, fur trimmed, heavy satin linings 15.00

Separate Skirts

Of serges and mixtures, were $5.75, at	2.50
Of plaids and mixtures, were $8.00, at	4.75
Of mannish and French serge, were $9.75, at	5.90

Waists

5.00 to 8.00 Odd Waists, of chiffon, silk and lace 2.95

10.00 Waists, of shadow lace and of chiffon cloth 4.50

12.00 Waists, of chiffon cloth and of cream and white laces 5.95

Genuine Irish Lace Waists at Half Price or Less

Former prices	15.00	22.50	35.00	50.00
New prices	7.50	10.75	16.50	22.50

These are all guaranteed hand-made imported laces.

6.00 Fancy and Plain Voile Waists, with hand embroidery and Irish lace trimmings 2.95

The Final Word About Furs We can no longer give space this season to furs, and have made the prices so low that they will sell out immediately.

It is a good investment to put your money in furs now for next winter needs.

Furs purchased during this sale may be brought in at the end of the season, and will be stored throughout next summer in our modern cold storage plant without charge.

MEYER JONASSON & CO.

BON MARCHE

480 Washington St.

Ostrich Plume Hats $4.98

Here are two of the new millinery styles that we want you to see. They are representative of dozens in our Spring stocks at $4.98. No other store could afford to offer them at less than $7.50.

"Mary Garden"

One of the new side roll shapes. Made of imported hemp. Trimmed with two large ostrich plumes and moire ribbon band on crown with clutter of moss buds. Regular $7.50 value. Our price $4.98

Double Legal Stamps. MONDAY

"La Mode"

A charming model of the new hemp, with moire ribbon rosettes and two ostrich plumes trimmed nattily from the centre of the crown. Regular value $7.50. Our special price $4.98

MAIL ORDERS Sent Free by Parcel Post.

BON MARCHE

Millinery Importers and Designers

CROSBY BUILDING

480 Washington St

Cor. Over

Avon St. Lovett's

SECOND FLOOR—Take Elevator

Call Main 5180 Telephone Your Want Ads to the Boston American And they will appear in the following editions and circulate wherever wishes to read.

BRYAN CALLED UPON TO ACT IN CASES OF SLAUGHTER OF AMERICAN WOMEN IN MEXICO

Terrible Details of Atrocities Presented to Secretary of State by Eye-Witness.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—New atrocities in Mexico are today revealed by Dr. J. H. Wittigenstein, a former physician in Nuevo Leon, who presented to Secretary of State Bryan a petition asking for the punishment of crimes which have been committed against American women and children.

The petition, which reached Secretary Bryan late this afternoon, recounts the list of outrages and murders which Dr. Wittigenstein recently presented exclusively. Briefly he insists that something must be done to make the "lives of Americans safe in foreign countries."

"There are two cases," said Dr. Wittigenstein today, "which I have not yet presented to the State Department, but which I feel should be made public.

"One is the case of Elsie Glasmacher and the other is that of Mrs. W. J. Mantell.

"Elsie Glasmacher was the nineteen-year-old daughter of the superintendent of street railways at Torreon. She was a girl of rare beauty and was exceptionable, and who was loved by the foreign colony at Torreon.

HAD HER STRANGLED TO DEATH

"In November, 1913, the Mexican police of Torreon found the girl's body in a deserted house on the outskirts of the town. She had been strangled to death, and she had been outraged before she was killed. The marked finger prints were upon her throat.

"At that time the Huerta forces were in absolute control of Torreon, and had proclaimed their responsibility for any crime occurring within the city limits. The American consul appealed to them to find parties responsible for the girl's murder. The murderer was never found. Nothing has been done by either Mexico or the United States to right this wrong.

"The case of Mrs. Mantell is horrible beyond belief. This occurred in Vera Cruz, a seaport which was within sight of the American flag that hung from the country's warships.

"Mrs. Mantell was the **mother of a** five weeks' old baby. One day in November, 1913, the same time when the Glasmacher case occurred, three Huerta soldiers entered Mrs. Mantell's home while her husband was away. She was holding her baby. The soldiers tore the baby from her arms and tied her to a chair. After they had concluded they killed her—they shot her to death.

TAN AT YOUNG'S.

"Three days later a party of Americans, of whom I was one, found Mrs. Mantell's body. Her baby had died of starvation after the mother was killed. We made complaint to the chief of police of Vera Cruz, and were informed that if anything is said you will be the next to die.'

"Finally a complaint was made to the United States Consul, who reported the matter to the State Department. But nothing was done.

"In his complaint to the State Department Mr. Wittigenstein recites the different cases which have come to his attention personally. He states that he is willing to furnish proofs of the death of each person who is mentioned in the petition.

In the conclusion of his petition, Dr. Wittigenstein says:

"I do not know, however, that Americans in Mexico are praying for trade protection from their native country, they having no way to leave Mexico, as ban has been increased by the United States Government."

NEW BRITISH DEMAND FOR PROTECTION OF SUBJECTS IN MEXICO

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Another demand for the protection of British subjects was made upon Secretary Bryan today by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the English Ambassador.

The new case is that of W. N. Snyman, a wealthy ranchman of Chihuahua, who has been expelled from his property by the Constitutionalists. The Secretary of State was previously in possession of the facts relating to Snyman's expulsion. He, however, kept the case secret until he was visited by the English Ambassador today.

Consul Marion F. Letcher, at Chihuahua, has already begun an investigation of Snyman's disappearance and hopes to furnish the State Department with a complete report before the end of next week.

While investigating the case of Snyman, Consul Letcher will institute a probe into the alleged "harsh treatment" of Young Terrazas, who is now in the hands of General Villa, and for whose return a $500,000 ransom is demanded.

FELIX DIAZ "TURNED DOWN" WHEN HE TRIED TO CALL ON WILSON

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Felix Diaz, self-proclaimed peacemaker of Mexico, and his lieutenants, Ciclelo Ocon and Pedro Del Viller, were ignored by President Wilson today when they attempted to visit the White House in an effort to obtain the administration's support of the "Felix Diaz peace movement."

Following the rebuke of President Wilson, the sharpest administrated to any foreign citizens visiting the capital, the three Mexican envoys departed for New York, where they hope to get financial assistance for the revolution which Diaz is to begin.

Diaz envoys were informed by Secretary Tumulty that the President was unable because of "other engagements" to talk on the subject which they proposed to broach.

It was made plain to them that the administration's policy of "watchful waiting" was being conducted jointly with England, and that no suggestions from "Independent sources" would be received at this time.

ENGLAND MAY OUST HUERTA IN PLAN TO "SAVE WILSON'S FACE"

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Conviction grows that Great Britain is making a supreme effort to extricate the Wilson administration form the Mexican dilemma.

Indications are rapidly increasing that the foreign office at London will immediately exert all pressure at its command for the retirement of Huerta as Provisional President and the succession of some one acceptable to the government here.

With the consummation of this plan, immediate reorganization of the new Mexican government by the United States and England is to follow and Huerta as commander-in-chief of the army will devote his energies toward crushing rebellion.

That, according to the general opinion, would be soon accomplished, for with recognition, the new Mexican government would be in receipt of the chief requisite of maintaining an army and the Mexico pacification of the country.

OUTBREAK NEAR WITH NEW CONSCRIPTION AND REIGN OF FIAT MONEY

MEXICO CITY, March 7.—Discontent is unmistakably spreading. So far this has found only verbal expression, but the situation is serious and an outbreak may come at any moment as a result of wholesale impressment of men into the army and the prospective wholesale issue of fiat money by the government.

The money market closed very feverish today with exchange quoted at anywhere from three and a half to four pesos four centavos for American dollars. Bankers are paying 3.45 for gold, but are unwilling to sell below 4. Rates will probably go to 5 or even 6 by the middle of the coming week. This is the direct result of the announcement of the establishment of a government bank of issue, which is merely another name for a wholesale factory of fiat money.

There is nothing to prevent Huerta from issuing a billion pesos worth of national bank notes and declaring them legal tender, with the penalty of imprisonment for anyone refusing to accept them.

Already merchants are charging five times the amount charged a year ago for all imported merchandise, and the cost of living has been increased by leaps and bounds in the past few days.

Ethel Roosevelt Derby Has a Son

NEW YORK, March 7.—A son was today born to Mrs. Richard Derby, who before her marriage was Miss Ethel Roosevelt. A cablegram was immediately dispatched to Colonel Roosevelt, who is in Brazil.

"Benton's Body or the Body of Villa"

Richard Harding Davis "Sees" What Roosevelt Would Have Done.

Richard Harding Davis, the noted author, has very decided views on what should be done in the present Mexican situation. In a letter to the New York Sun he says:

It is humiliating that our government, having been slapped on the cheek by one cattle thief, should turn the other to another cattle chief.

A former President not much given to watchful waiting once cabled our Consul General at Tangier, "Get Perdicaris alive or Raisuli dead."

Were he President now he probably would telegraph General Hugh Scott, "Get the body of Benton or the body of Villa. I don't care which."

American Woman in the Benton Case

Mrs. Hendrix in Villa's Office at Time of Killing.

EL PASO, March 7.—A woman giving her name as Mrs. Elizabeth Chandler Hendrix is said to have been in General Villa's office in Juarez on February 17 when William S. Benton quarreled with Villa and met his death.

Mrs. Hendrix, who came here from Washington in December, says she has been interested in the Mexican situation from a sociological point of view. She refuses to admit that she witnessed the killing of Benton, but admits she was in Villa's headquarters at the time of the quarrel. Mrs. Hendrix is writing a novel based on the struggles of the Mexican peons for a bare existence.

U. S. WARS VILLA NOT TO CARRY OUT TERAZZAS' THREAT

EL PASO, Texas., March 7.—The Constitutionalist Commission Investigating the killing of William S. Benton, British subject, and the disappearance of Gustav Bauch, the American citizen, who was arrested in Juarez as a suspected spy, met again today in secret session in Juarez. Constitutionalist say in view of the deliberation was given out until Carranza is ready to make the report public.

It is understood that United States Consul Letcher has been instructed by the State Department to advise General Villa that the carrying out of his threat to send Luis Terrazas, Jr., to the firing line at Toreon will be regarded as an unfriendly act. The time said to have been given by Villa for the payment of the $250,000 ransom by General Terrazas for the release of his son will expire Saturday night. No part of the money had been paid up to this evening.

School Club Gives One-Act Comedy

"Spreading the News," a one-act farce, was produced last night by the Senior Dramatic Club of the South Boston Evening Center at the High School hall. The following made up the cast: Bertha Woods, Mae Connelly, Evelyn Wall, Dora Martin, Gladys Gerrigan, Elizabeth Shilse, Dillian Everett, Lucy Pride, Anna Donovan, and Josephine Evans.

Save Soldier in Coma from Gas

Michael Ahearn, twenty-seven, a private at Fort Andrews, was found unconscious from gas in a room at the Central House, Green street, West End, yesterday. Clark Whalley found a gas jet open two hours after Ahearn hired the room. Ahearn is at the Relief Hospital. He will recover.

Held on Larceny Charge at Natick

Ralph J. Young and William Moran of Boston were arrested at Natick yesterday on the charge of larceny and obtaining money by misrepresenting themselves as collectors for the Bay State Company of No. 735 Washington street, Boston.

RUMOR KIRKLAND WILL HEAD TUFTS

Report of New President-to-be Spreads at Gathering in Copley-Plaza.

Out of the general clouds of smoke which rose over the heads of 250 festive Tufts who were dining at the Copley-Plaza last night rose the whispered news that "the college on the hill" will soon have a new president, and that he is not unlikely to be Chancellor Kirkland of Vanderbilt University, Tennessee.

This is the rumor; nobody in authority would make a positive announcement, but everybody at the tables applauded heartily when a hint in that effect fell from the lips of Austin B. Fletcher, '76, New York, who is president of Tufts' board of trustees.

A great ovation was accorded Acting President Hodgdon as he rose to speak. In the course of his brief address he made impressive appeal for more coming together on the part of Tufts' men, and stronger financial support for the college on the part of the alumni. In this connection he said:

"We are ten times as large as we were ten years ago, but we are not twice as rich."

Boston Introduced to Helen Stanley

The illness of Elizabeth Amsden permitted Boston to be introduced to Helen Stanley, the American soprano who has been singing this season with the Montreal and Century Opera Companies. Miss Stanley assumed the role of Maeliela in "Jewels of the Madonna" at the popular-priced performance last night.

In addition to Miss Stanley, Maria Gay, Zenatello and Ramon Blanchart were in the cast. Moranzoni conducted and in every respect it was the equal of a subscription performance. There was naturally a very large attendance.

Loses Suit for Shot From Armored Train

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 7.—Federal Judge E. B. Dyer today instructed a jury to bring in a verdict in favor of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad in the $25,000 damage suit instituted against that road by Mrs. Anna Hall, who claimed she was shot through both legs from an armored train during the Cabin Creek coal strike last year.

Chamber to Take Up 'Car Spotting'

The so-called "car spotting" problem is to be heard March 10 at the Chamber of Commerce by the Committee on Transportation. In the letter "Car spotting" means whether a charge should be made by the railroad for stopping a train or switching a car on a private spur to suit the convenience of a shipper.

ANTI-VIVISECTION PRAISE TO HEARST

English Leader in Animal Defence Work Encouraged by American Editor.

LONDON, March 7.—"The cause of anti-vivisection is furthered to a greater degree than ever before in the history of the movement by the splendid support of William Randolph Hearst through the chief newspapers of America. The results are sure to be world-wide and sweeping."

Thus Miss Lind-Af-Hageby, honorary general secretary of the Animal Defence Anti-Vivisection Society, declared herself today after reading copies of the New York American containing exposes of alleged cruelty to children practiced in Rockefeller Institute. Miss Lind-Af-Hageby is in close touch with the American antivivisectionists and was a delegate to the recent anti-vivisection congress in Washington, where her address describing condition in London hospitals appalled her hearers. Wealthy in her own right, she has waged a relentless war on the vivisectionists in London for many years.

"We need such humanitarian newspaper proprietors as Mr. Hearst in London," Miss Lind-Af-Hageby said in discussing the difficulties besetting the forward progress of the cause here.

Havoc by Gale at Isles of Shoals

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 7.—Serious damage to the new breakwater protecting Gosport Harbor at the Isles of Shoals, and damage to hotels and Summer cottages by Sunday's gale was reported by Captain Cummings of the Isles of Shoals life saving station, who came ashore today.

Many Speakers at Capen Memorial

Services in Old South Church for Civic and Religious Leader.

Memorial services were held in the Old South Church yesterday afternoon for the late Samuel B. Capen, LL.D. The services were under the auspices of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Mr. Capen was president of this society for thirteen years. Rev. George A. Gordon, D. D., who has been a corporate member of the American Board since 1895, presided.

The ushers were members of Dr. Capen's Bible class in his church at Jamaica Plain, and his pastor, Rev. Chauncey Hawkins, D. D., offered prayer. Owing to the great number of interests, both local, national and international, it was impossible to have each represented by individual speakers.

Five speakers apart from the opening words of the chairman, represented as many lines of activities conspicuously identified with the life of Dr. Capen. These were his business, civic and civic relations, for which George R. Smith, former president of the Chamber of Commerce, spoke.

Mother Pleads for Runaway's Return

A reward of $100 for the finder and full forgiveness for the daughter were offered last night by Mrs. F. G. Rufo of No. 31 West street, Newton, if her thirteen-year-old Geraldine will only return home. Geraldine left home ten days ago, following a report of her mother gave her for attending a moving picture show.

Woman, Exhausted, Found in Doorway

Miss Bridget Sculley, aged sixty, was found unconscious in a doorway on Cabot street, Roxbury, last night. She was hurried to the City Hospital. The physician report that she is suffering from exhaustion and chronic rheumatism. The police say she had no home and that her last lodgings was the Davis Street Home.

GIRLS! GIRLS! YOU MUST TRY THIS! DOUBLES BEAUTY OF YOUR HAIR

For 25 cents you can make your hair lustrous, fluffy, and abundant.

Immediate ?—Yes! Certain ?—that's the joy of it. Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a Danderine hair cleanse. Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or excessive oil, and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair. A delightful surprise awaits those whose hair has been neglected or is scraggy, faded, dry, brittle or thin. Besides beautifying the hair, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair, but what will please you most will be after a few week's use, when you see new hair fairly coming all over, even on the bald spots—but really new hair—growing over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it, surely get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and just try it.

M'QUEEN TARGET FOR BEANSHOOTER

Boy Pupil, Admirer of Wilson, Resents Statements of Lecturer.

How Professor Peter MacQueen of No. 17 Monument square, Charlestown, the well-known pastor-lecturer-traveler, was hit on the head by beans during a lecture, has just become known through a School Board inquiry in Metuchin, N. J.

The School Board instructed Mayor Thorfin Tait to write a letter of apology to Professor MacQueen.

The "beaning" took place during a high school lecture. A boy in the audience shot the beans from a beanshooter. Because two of the beans hit him in the head Professor MacQueen said: "This is the worst place I ever struck."

Even then Metuchen residents did not greet as if they couldn't survive the professor's criticism. That sensation developed after he said he had travelled all over the world.

School Trustee Wittenbert took the matter up with the Board of Education, which learned that Thomas Marcus Byrnes, a schoolboy, had shot the beans. Not only did Thomas admit it, but he was rather proud of it.

"The gink was knocking the President's Mexican policy," Thomas explained. "My father is a Democrat. I am a Democrat and my little brother's name is Woodrow Wilson Byrnes. So I hit the gink on the bean."

Piles Quickly Cured At Home

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure—Trial Package Mailed Free to All in Plain Wrapper.

The Pyramid Smile.

Many cases of Piles have been cured by a trial package of Pyramid Pile Remedy without further treatment. When it proves its value to you, get more from your druggist at 50c a box, and be sure you get the kind you ask for. Simply fill out, free coupon below and mail today. Save yourself from the surgeon's knife and its torture, the doctor and his bills.

FREE PACKAGE COUPON

PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 402 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Kindly send me a sample of Pyramid Pile Remedy, at once by mail, FREE, in plain wrapper

Name .....

Street .....

City .....State .....

E. L. GRAY CO. BOSTON PUBLIC MARKET

LATE OF 36 HANOVER ST. NOW 8 MARKET SQ. OPP. 25 OTHER STORES IN BOSTON PUBLIC MARKET

1/3 Saved ON YOUR Groceries & Provisions

AT ALL STORES WEEK BEGINNING MARCH 9

Flour Highest Grade Spring Patent Premium Brand (6.25 and 85c Value) Barrel 5.99 Bag . 75c

Butter FINEST CREAMERY Per Lb. 31c 40c VALUE

Eggs Strictly Fresh Per Large Brown Doz. 34c 40c VALUE

Prunes 12c Value	Extra Large Lb. 10c	Quaker Corn Flakes 10c Value	Package 8c
Catsup "Golden Gem" Large Bot. 17c		Corn Fancy York State, Value 10c	Can 8c
Cocoa GRAY'S SPECIAL Value 25c	1-Lb. Can 12c	Peas Fancy, Early June Value 12c	Can 10c
Molasses Fancy, New Orleans Qt. Can 10c 12c and 15c Value	Gal. Can 35c	Tomatoes Fancy Whole, Red Ripe, Standard Size Value 12c	Can 10c
Soap "Lenox" 15c Value	3 Bars for 10c	Salmon Red Alaska Value	Tall Can 14c

MAIN STORE SPECIALS

MEAT DEPARTMENT

Rib Roast Beef 1st Cut Per Lb. 22c 2d Cut Per Lb. 18c — 27c VALUE

Top of Round Steak Per Lb. 25c — 22c and 20c VALUES

Corned Beef MIDDLE CUT Value	Lb. 13c	SWEET PICKLED Shoulders Value	Lb. 13c
Plain Tripe, Pickled Value	Lb. 7c	Chicken ROASTING Value	Lb. 22c

SPECIAL CRACKER DEMONSTRATION

Tango Asst. McVotie & Price Imported Biscuit 40c Value . . Lb. 29c

SUGAR 4c Lb.

FOR WEEK BEGINNING MARCH 9TH.

With a purchase of 50c worth in our Grocery, Tea and Coffee, Liquor or Kitchen Furnishing Depts., exclusive of Sugar. Limit 10 pounds, or, if included in an order to be delivered, it must be a purchase of $2.00, exclusive of sugar.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DEPT.

Fancy Maine Potatoes 90c Pk. 30c	Fancy Juicy Grape Fruit, 4 for 25c
Fancy York State Cabbage Value Lb. 4c	Fancy Sweet Oranges 25c Value 23c
Fancy Yellow Turnips Value Lb. 3c	Fancy Dates - - - 3 Lbs. for 25c
Fancy Lemons Value Doz. 19c	Fancy Layer Figs 20c Values Lb. 18c

KITCHEN FURNISHING DEPT.

Formacone Dust Layer, Sweeping Compound, 3-lb. size, bottle liquid air purifier and cone, coupon value 50c, all complete 25c

Crepe Paper, full length rolls, all colors, choice, each 4c

Waxed Paper, for lunches, roll contains 20 sheets, 12x15 inches, 2 rolls 5c

Claw Hammers, high-grade steel, 50c value, each 39c

Galvanized Poultry Wire, 2-inch mesh, 12-18-24-30-36-48-60-72 inches wide, any length, per square foot 2-3c, full rolls 150 linear feet per square foot 2c

WINES AND LIQUORS

$4.00 Order Delivered Free by Freight or Express Anywhere in New England, Excepting Beer, Ale and Alcohol

ONE-THIRD SAVING PURITY and QUALITY GUARANTEED

Sold Only at 116 Canal St., 1708 Tremont St., 154 Hanover St.

SEND ALL MAIL ORDERS TO 154 HANOVER STREET

Gray's Club Whiskey A Rich Old Mellow Blend $1.25 value. 65c Full qt.

Highland Scotch Whiskey $1.20 Value.	Bot. 79c	Irish Whiskey—Gray's Imported. Doz. $1.25 Value.	Full Bot. 79c
Bonnie Rye $1.00 Value.	Bot. 79c	Brandy—California Marathon.	Bot. 69c
Kentucky Tavior Whiskey $1.00 Value.	Bot. 75c	Booth's Old Tom Gin $1.00 Value.	Bot. 85c
Gray's Handicap Pure Rye $1.00 Value.	Bot. 48c	Gray's Malt—The Value.	Bot. 55c

CALIFORNIA WINE Large Bottle 21c

PORT, AMERICA, MUSCATEL OR SHERRY

Regular 35c Value, 3 Vintage.

A MOST POPULAR COMBINATION

99c Bottle Gray's Club Whiskey .75 / Bottle California Port ..... .35 / Bottle California Sherry ..... .35 — All Three Bottles For 99c

Total cost of purchase separately . $1.45

We Give Special Attention to Telephone Orders

ORDER DEPARTMENT, TEL. RICH. 2900

FREE DELIVERY OF GOODS AMOUNTING TO $2.00 WITHIN 15 MILES

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION

The Cockroach Pest

Cockroaches and waterbugs. What visions of filth and possibilities of disease those names bring to the housewife. Yet they are pests. If the public only realized the dangers of these countless they would start in a campaign that would soon rid the country of the pest. In one case while one eating, knowing in ignorance numbers from the foster spread everywhere!

Then the countless of dwelling houses, behind water pipes, into the food in the pantry, and in dark kitchens, every place which affords shelter. You can find them

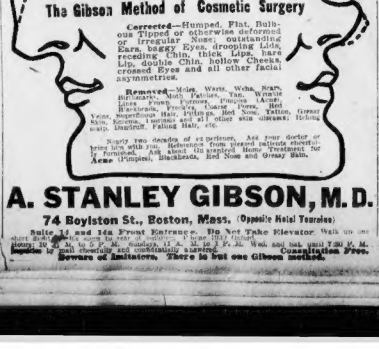
Now you'll start fight. Get a can of nauseating exterminator which contains the chief bacteria of disease, they travel from place to place, scenting the same. Exciting from moisture and scent glands a dark foul-smelling fluid which they leave in additional evidence of their presence behind them.

There is no excuse for anyone having these pests in the house or premises, as Stanley's exterminator is guaranteed to take the time and trouble to do it, and it won't take much of either.

Stanley's Powder, applied according to directions, will soon clear them out. Sold by druggists everywhere, for 50c and $1.00; by mail, 10c extra for mail. Eleven different sizes of insect exterminators for sale at Stanley's.

WALTHAM CHEMICAL CO., Waltham, Mass.

IRREGULAR FEATURES CORRECTED BLEMISHES REMOVED (ILLUSTRATED BOOK FREE)


PERSONAL APPEARANCE
IS AN ASSET TO YOU OR THE REVERSE.
FIRST IMPRESSIONS,
If Favorable, Open the Door of Opportunity.
LOOK YOUR BEST
It Is Your Duty.
Are You Aware

That defective features may now be corrected forever, PAINLESSLY, immediately and without the slightest cut or subsequent loss of time.

The Gibson Method of Cosmetic Surgery

Corrected—Humped, Flat, Bulbous Tipped, otherwise deformed or irregular Nose; outstanding Ears, Drooping Eyes, drooping Lids, receding Chin, thick Lips, hare Lip, double Chin, hollow Cheeks, crossed Eyes and all other facial asymmetries.

Removed—Moles, Warts, Wens, Scars, Birthmarks, Red Patches, Tan, Wrinkles, Freckles, Pimples, Blackheads, Freckles, Barber's Itch, Superfluous Hair, Red Nose, Tattoo, Grease Veins, Superfluous Hair, and all other skin diseases; itching Scalp, Eczema, Dandruff, Falling Hair, etc.

Nearly two decades of experience. Ask your doctor or lawyer his opinion. Satisfaction from reputable patients everywhere. Consultation Free. Strictly Confidential. Call or write. Hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Wed. and Sat. 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. Write for Booklet "F" mailed free in plain sealed envelope. Consultation Free. Beware of Imitators. There is but one Gibson method.

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Suite 14 and 16a Front Entrance. No Net Take Elevator. Walk up one short flight. Open Daily 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. Write or call personally and confidentially always.

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Just to Get You Acquainted With This Great Store

We Shall Place on Sale Monday Morning 100 of These

Wonderful Parlor Outfits

Grasp Your Opportunity Now Before You Are Too Late

PROMPT FREE DELIVERY IN GREATER BOSTON.
FREIGHT PAID TO ANY POINT IN NEW ENGLAND.

Special Parlor Outfit Consisting of one 5-Piece Parlor Suit, mahogany finished frames, handsomely carved and-polished, and covered with best quality verona velour; one mahogany finished parlor table, one 9x7.6 Brussolette art rug. Price complete **$25**

FIFTY CENTS A WEEK

Delivers $25 Worth of Goods to Your Home

MOST LIBERAL CREDIT Whether you purchase a few pieces or an entire outfit, you'll find our prices absolutely the lowest and our terms of payment so very reasonable that the most moderate salaried person will be able easily to pay for his or her purchase. If you need any furniture, do not fail to investigate this offer at once. Your credit is good at this store. We aim to show you how far the amount you wish to spend will go, remembering that long time satisfaction must be yours.

3 ROOMS Completely Furnished $75 | 4 ROOMS Completely Furnished $125 | 5 ROOMS Completely Furnished $150

We Replace All Articles Damaged or Destroyed by Fire—Our Customers Are Protected While Paying for Goods

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"THE HOUSE THAT BARGAINS BUILT"

B. A. McMAHON, Prop.

MULLEN CALLS MAYOR'S PRAISE 'PINCH OF SNUFF'

Retiring Fire Chief Pays His Tribute to "Belshazzar" and "Political Gymnast."

MULLEN GETS NEW OFFERS

Mayor Curley was called "This modern Belshazzar" and " a political gymnast," in a statement by former Fire Chief John A. Mullen last night.

So far as the Mayor's praise of Mullen's record goes, Mullen says it doesn't amount to "a pinch of snuff" and is "buncombe."

Mullen hints that, like Belshazzar of Babylon, the Mayor is right in line for a "judgment."

These bitter comments by Mullen came when he read that the Mayor called Mullen's previous remarks "petulant," and also spoke of his high appreciation of Mullen's services to the city.

Mullen said, before speaking of the Mayor, that he had been offered three different jobs as fire chief in nearby cities since he quit the Boston department.

"Two offers came Friday," he said, "the third one came today. It was the most important of the three and I could take charge Monday if I wished. But I have declined all. I am taking a rest."

Regarding Mayor Curley, Mullen said:

"Mayor Curle ycalls my remarks about him 'petulant.' That word, if I understand it correctly, means 'capriciously fretful.'

"But His Honor would land the uninitiated to believe it means 'saucy.' He ought to consult Webster more. I say this advisedly, after reading his statement.

SAYS ONE THING MEANS ANOTHER

"It's just like Curley. He says one thing and means another. The people are slowly getting his measurement as a political gymnast. I never clinched from a fire. I'll never flinch from hitting back at Curley when I find him trying to cover his mistakes in the fire department matter at my expense.

"His satellites are now saying that I quit because I as withe handwriting on the wall. The biblical story of the handwriting on the wall incident is unmasked as to suit the convenience of political tricksters. It's generally used to stab a man in the back. But I'll quote as I understand it for the benefit of Mayor Curley:

"'The days of our pride and our glory are numbered; the days of our judgement draw near.'

"This modern Belshazzar who occupies the Mayor's throne shows his weakness in his latest literary ebullition. His reference to me is akin to the Greeks bearing gifts. And he ought to be familiar with the knife so eloquently written about in that classical statement. Curley's high opinion of me does not amount to a pinch of snuff. He's not dealing with one of his club members when he hands out such buncombe.

CALLS IT "DIRTY WORK."

"I am familiar with those private conferences held in connection with the fire department routine in which some of my subordinates figured. The dirty work was done then and there. Honesty, integrity and ability were not considered in such conferences. Let Mayor Curley deny these conferences if he dares."

John M. Minton was yesterday appointed acting fire commissioner, to succeed Charles H. Cole (resigned). Mr. Minton named Deputy Chief John Grady as chief, pending the confirmation of Grady as commissioner.

Then the acting commissioner ordered salary cuts which will reduce the department payroll $60,000 annually.

Wife of the State Auditor Defaulted

FITCHBURG, March 7.—Mrs. Kate G. Pope, wife of State Auditor Frank H. Pope, has been defaulted in the Superior Court here. Mrs. Pope failed to appear in court and defend a suit for $2,000 brought against her by Mrs. Elisabeth Nodding of Leominster. The action is the result of the alleged sale of 1,000 shares of stock in the Great Colcords Mines by Mrs. Pope to Mrs. Nodding.

Society Woman Dies Doing Tango

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 7.—While dancing the tango, Mrs. Ernest C. Hawkins, a well-known Batavia society woman, suffered a stroke of apoplexy and died today.

A VALUABLE SUGGESTION

IMPORTANT TO EVERYONE

It is now conceded by physicians that the kidneys should have more attention as they control the other organs to a remarkable degree and do a tremendous amount of work in removing the poisons and waste matter from the system by filtering the blood.

During the winter months especially, when we live an indoor life, the kidneys should receive some assistance when needed, as we take less exercise, drink less water and often eat more rich heavy food, thereby forcing the kidneys to do more work than Nature intended. Evidence of kidney trouble, such as lame back, annoying bladder troubles, smarting or burning, brick-dust or sediment, sallow complexion, rheumatism, may be weak or irregular heart action, warns you that your kidneys require help immediately or would more serious trouble.

Many physicians claim that an herbal medicine containing no mineralsor opiates has the most healing influence. An ideal herbal compound that has had most remarkable success as a kidney and bladder remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

You may test on a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcels Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents. Also mention the Boston Sunday American.

SOCIETY GIRL TO SELL TICKETS OVER THE COUNTER

Miss Dorothy Jordan, Interested in the North Bennett Street Inrustrial School, which will benefit by the lecture of Dr. Rice.

Dorothy Jordan to Sell Tickets

Miss Dorothy Jordan—one of the best known girls in the Back Bay—is going to try a brand-new adventure next week. She will take a place behind the counter at Herrick's Ticket Agency on Boylston street to sell tickets for Dr. Hamilton Rice's lecture Thursday afternoon at Jordan Hall. Miss Jordan is interested in the North Bennett Street Industrial School—which will benefit from the proceeds of the lecture. Dr. Rice has recently returned from the headwaters of the Amazon, where he found real "Amazons"—or women who fight and govern the country.

As Dr. Rice sails for Europe Saturday, this will be the last time to hear him in public.

Major Henry L. Higginson has been invited to introduce the South American explorer and a number of prominent women in Boston have offered their services as patronesses to this occasion. Among them are:

Miss Gertrude Hunter Mrs. David P. Kimball
Mrs. Henry D. Brooks Miss Josephine Leavitt
Mrs. Arthur T. Cabot Miss Mary Mendenhall
Mrs. Horace A. Davis Miss Elizabeth Perkins
Mrs. L. Carter Farwell Miss Amelia Peabody
Mrs. Francis Gardner Miss Amelia Peabody
Mrs. Henry P. Hilliard Miss Ellen D. Sargent
Mrs. Henry L. Higginson Miss Helen Shaw
Miss Katherine Homans Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw
Miss Dorothy Jordan Miss Mary E. Williams

MARK NAVY YARD MEN LIKE PUPILS

Elaborate System of Penalties for Misconduct, Carelessness, Poor Work and Profanity.

Service record cards, upon which is registered with machine-like regularity the percentage of sobriety, morality and efficiency attained by all civilian employes of the Charlestown Navy, Yard, now are furnished the different department heads there.

Drafted by Commandant F. W. Coffman to set a premium upon faithful service by such men, in weeding out incompetents and "pets," the methods adopted in determining these percentages absolutely are unparalleled in any large private industry the State over.

With tentative provisions made for the discharge of all workers whose monthly marks fall below 61 per cent and the liberating of all supervisors who don't get over 70 points in possible 100, these new service-record rules arbitrarily order that:

Men who report for work under the influence of intoxicants or drugs, or who are found to be so effected during working hours, be given twenty black marks; while those habitually "smelling" of intoxicants or who show evidence of the use of drugs, shall lose 3 per cent. of their credits.

For bringing intoxicants or drugs into the yard, or indulging in the same while there, civilian employes lose 20 per cent. of their good-conduct marks each month.

Misrepresentation with intent to injure another, and lying, call for 20 per cent. deduction; while an unauthorized absence, or absence without an excuse, is to be punished with a loss of 2 per cent. for each hour away, and an absence without permission in excess of thirty days calls for a loss of ½ per cent. for each hour away.

Will Gather Strike Facts in Big Cities

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Information on which to base its recommendations to Congress for the regulation of employment and methods of preventing strikes will be gathered at the public hearings to be started the latter part of this month by the Industrial Relations Commission. Announcement of these hearings, which will be held in the leading cities and extend into the early Summer, was made today by Frank B Walsh, chairman of the commission. New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Western and Southern cities will be visited.

MAY RESCIND RULE OF CIVIL SERVICE

Walsh Indignant at Between-Election-and-Inauguration Move of Foss Council.

The "keep-everybody-in-office-forever rule," made by the Civil Service Commission and rushed through the Foss Council on December 17 — to take effect soon after Governor Walsh and his Council were installed—may be rescinded by the present Council.

Governor Walsh made it plain last night that he will not dodge the issue. If the move was political, and if the Governor is convinced that it was rushed through between Election Day and Inauguration Day because of any fear of the present Executive Council, he will resent the implied slap at his Councillors and will ask them to rescind the rule.

Meanwhile, the executive policy at the State House is one of "watchful waiting." The Governor insists upon being shown. Commissioners Thomas F. Boyle, Elmer A. Curtiss and Garrett Droppers, or Secretary Warren P. Dudley, by some deemed the "big" man of the organization, will have to "show" him.

A circular from the Civil Service Commission to the heads of State departments, telling them that a rule adopted by the Governor and Council (in December) to take effect March 1, apparently placed about everybody in executive place in the State service under the protection of Civil Service, was called to the attention of the Governor.

Governor Walsh was first amazed and then indignant when he saw what had been done between election and inauguration. He is still amazed. But the present Council is likely to stand up for its rights at the earliest opportunity.

This week's meeting of the Executive Council, therefore, is likely to be at least interesting.

Worcester Student Sues City for $5,000

WORCESTER, March 7.—The city of Worcester is sued for $5,000 by Hector J. Demars, twenty, of Trowbridge road, for injuries he claims to have suffered as a high school student here, when directed by a teacher to perform a chemical experiment and injured in an explosion that resulted.

Coughing Saves Girl Dying of Hiccoughs

NEW YORK, March 7.—After having hiccoughed almost constantly since Thanksgiving Day, eleven-year-old Hilda Caine, of Sea Cliff, L. I., had a violent attack of coughing. Her mother gave her cold tea and lemon. The coughing stopped. The coughing apparently had cured her and the tea and lemon had made the week certain. She was near death when the relief came.

Water Slacks Lime, Sets Building Afire

While the average night watchman was toiling to prevent the heavy rains of the week from putting out the fires in Maiden factories, the watchman at the Cox factory was trying in vain to prevent the water from setting a fire. The water reached twenty tons of lime in one of the outbuildings and set it afire. Firemen could only sit idly by until the fire burned itself out.

$35,000,000 Cut in Japanese Navy Bill

TOKIO, March 7.—The naval estimate, which will be up in the House of Peers for approval on Monday, will probably be reduced by $25,000,000, it was learned today. The government is said to favor the reduction because of the high tax rate and the recent calamities of earthquake and famine which have been a heavy drain on the national treasury.

Six Wine Glasses Set Before Bryan

WASHINGTON, March 7.—After preaching the gospel of grape juice for more than a year Secretary Bryan was obliged to turn down six wine and whiskey glasses at his place at the dinner given in honor of the President and Mrs. Wilson by the Cabinet. The Secretary of State viewed with evident concern his colleagues sipping champagne.

HOUGHTON & DUTTON CO.

IT PAYS TO PAY CASH

New Englands Greatest Cash Store

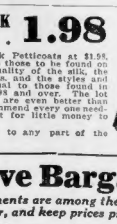
There's Real Economy Here Tomorrow

ANOTHER LOT OF THE "New Henrietta" Waists AT 98c

We have just received from the factory another shipment of these popular waists that everybody wears. They are made of an excellent quality of lawn, with drop shoulder effect, long sleeves and Tango collar finished with tassels. The colors are white, pink and blue. No matter how many waists you may have in your wardrobe at present, you surely need one just like this to wear occasionally. It is an excellent value at 98c.

Parcels Post will bring the waist to any address in the country. Ask for the "New Henrietta."

OUR FAMOUS SILK PETTICOAT, AT . . 1.98



Everybody is selling Silk Petticoats at $1.98, but not such garments as those to be found on our Third Floor. The quality of the silk, the delicate and useful shades, and the styles and workmanship are all equal to those found in petticoats selling for $2.98 and over. The lot we are showing Monday are even better than usual and we would recommend every one needing a good silk petticoat for little money to see them.

Parcels Post to any part of the country.

Dainty White Undermuslins

79c

A beautiful collection of Gowns, Long White Skirts, Combinations and Corsets that we believe cannot be equaled anywhere at the price. The materials are all of excellent quality, the embroidery beautiful and the laces and ribbons fine and dainty. It will pay any woman who needs a new garment to look over this assortment before buying elsewhere.

If you cannot come in, send your order by mail: Parcels Post will bring it right to your door.

A BIG PURCHASE OF BOYS' 3.00 AND 3.50 SUITS TO SELL AT . . 1.85

Front Table, Boys' Clothing Section, Third Floor

Norfolk and Double Breasted Suits, sizes 6 to 17, in stylish mixtures, wool cassimeres and mixed blues. Sailor Collar Russian and Military Suits, sizes 3 to 8 years, plain blue, fancy grey and brown mixtures through mixtures, many trimmed with silk. Most exceptional values.

Attractive Bargains in Hosiery and Underwear

These departments are among the strong features of our store. We aim to carry every style that is likely to be called for, and keep prices pruned down to the lowest penny for absolutely reliable merchandise.

Women's Hosiery—Black, tan and white silk lisle, full fashioned, also black cotton, plain and split foot, gauze, light and medium weights, reinforced where needed, regular and out sizes. Our standard indestructible brand for service. Per pair 35c

Women's 59c Silk Boot Hosiery—Black, tan and white, full fashioned, high spliced heels, double lisle soles and toes, fine lisle top. Our specialty. Per pair 49c

Women's 85c Silk Hosiery—Black, tan and white, pure thread silk, no loading in the feet, double lisle soles and toes, elastic lisle top. Every pair sold means a steady customer. Per pair 73c

Children's Fine Hosiery—Boys' and girls' cotton lisle and silk lisle, fashionable Fancy and Round Thread brands; black, tan, fast black and white, seamless, high spliced heels, reinforced toes, wide garter welt. Some stockings are made from the best quality of yarns and warranted to 25c fit the foot. Per pair 25c

Misses' 50c Hosiery—Black, tan and white silk, fine ribbed, with lisle soles, four-thread lisle and toes. Per pair 35c

Women's 17c Hosiery — Black, cotton, gauze, light and medium weights, seamless, fast black, double heels, high spliced heels, double soles 12½c and toes, wide garter welt. Per pair.

Women's 15c Underwear—Fine cotton, Swiss ribbed vests, low neck, sleeveless, shaped at waist, umbrella drawers, in fancy edge, extra large sizes in ecrudine and short sleeves.... 12½c

Women's Hosiery—Black, tan and white, silk lisle, also cotton, in gauze, light and medium weights; black and tan, fast black, seamless, high spliced heels, reinforced toes, wide garter welt. Some stockings are made from the best quality of yarns and warranted to fit the foot. Per pair 25c

Women's Union Suits—Bleached cotton, fancy ribbed, high neck and short sleeves, low neck, sleeveless and short sleeves, low neck, sleeveless and cuff, sizes 4, 5 and 6, perfect fitting and generous measurements. Per garment 49c

Extra sizes 59c

Women's 25c Underwear—Bleached fine cotton vests, fancy ribbed, low neck, sleeveless, sizes 34 to 40, elastic ribbed, also Swiss ribbed vests, with short sleeves and shoulder straps, in large sizes 18c

3 for 50c

Women's 35c Underwear—Lisle finished cotton vests, lesser ribbed, round neck, short sleeves, sizes 4, 5 and 6; also Swiss ribbed vests with fancy yokes. 25c In regular and out sizes.

Women's 50c Underwear—Bleached cotton, fancy ribbed, high neck, round neck, sleeveless and short sleeves; also Swiss ribbed gauze lisle, low neck, sleeveless and short sleeves, in regular and out sizes 35c

3 for 1.00

Women's 25c Hosiery—Black silk lisle, also cotton, seamless, medium and light weights, high spliced heels, double soles, wide garter welt. Per pair 18c

Spring Fabrics

$1.75 Crepe de Chine—Guaranteed all pure silk, very closely woven, and exceptionally firm, full 40 inches wide, in the following shades: prune, wistaria, copenhagen, lavender, cerise, tan, reseda, mauve, taupe, navy, ivory and black. Per Yard 1.49

98c Crepe de Chine—All wool, 42 inches wide, in the very latest Spring shades, such as prune, Russian green, copen, lavender, blanch, old rose, plum, taupe, real, navy, cream and black. Per Yard 69c

59c Serges—Diagonal, 44 inches wide, light and dark navies, light and dark browns and black. Per Yard 39c

$1.25 Spring Coatings—All wool, 56 inches wide, brown and gray mixtures. Per Yard 75c

59c Novelty Suitings—44 inches, all wool, for early Spring suits. Per Yard 39c

$1.98 Brocaded Crepe de Chine—All pure silk and a very handsome fabric, 40 inches wide, in pink, light blue, cream, and canary. Only a limited quantity. Per Yard 1.49

98c Crepe de Chine—Silk and cotton, with neat printed figures, exact copies of $2.00 crepe, light color ground, 37 inches wide. Per Yard.. 79c

Men's 15c Collars 5c EACH

"Mill-Run" of the Renowned Loose Scarf Collars

Direct from the home of the best collars made. Every popular turn-down shape, also wing and poke styles. Men should lay in a generous supply for the entire Spring and Summer at the ridiculously low price of 5c each.

Men's $1.25 Union Suits—Medium heavy Derby ribbed cotton Union suits, extra flat seams. A good bargain. Suit at 88c

25c Sample Suspenders — First quality, elastic web suspenders, good webs, leather ends and three-way slides. Large assortment at this price 17c

Men's 25c Hosiery—Several cases in extra fine cashmere wool socks, natural shade, oxford and black, fine Spring weight, strictly full, seamless; included are many heavy weights, colored and fancy, black lisle. Per pair 15c

59c Merino Underwear—Only one case of these, partly wool white and drawers, natural color, strictly Spring weight. Per garment 44c

Save on Groceries

15c Cream of Wheat—Per pkg.... 12c

25c Sardines—Rainbow Smoked Norwegian Sardines 17c

15c Prunes—Vinco Santa Clara Prunes. Per lb 12c

22c Marmalade—Chivers Imported Orange Marmalade. Per crock 15c

30c Instant Postum—Per can 40c

10c Butter Thins—Fresh Baked. Per package 7c

25c Ammonia—Parsons' Household Ammonia. Per bottle 20c

10c Household Cleanser—Fairbank's Ammoniated Household Cleanser. Per can 6c

25c Jam—Chivers Imported English Raspberry or Blackberry Jam. Per crock.. 19c

5c Lifebuoy Soap—6 bars 19c

25c Breakfast Food—Uncle Sam's Breakfast Food. Per package 20c

29c Chocolate—Walter Lowney's Cooking Chocolate. Per pound 28c

25c Pickles or Sour Gherkins—Imported English Sour Mixed. Per bottle..... 19c

15c Fancy Corn—Per can 11c

Tomato Soup—Richardson & Robbins' Concentrated Tomato Soup, large can. Per can 9c

10c Herring—Imported Norwegian Spiced Herring. Per can 7c

25c Olives—Stuffed Manzilla Olives with Sweet Spanish Peppers. Per bottle....20c

Babbitt's 10c Potash—2 cans.... 15c

5c Kirkman's Borax Soap—10 bars.... 42c

Get New Spring Millinery at Half Price!

SALE AT **KORNFELD'S**

All Our Stock Affected by Work of Firemen, on Sale MONDAY AT NOON!

No part of our store untouched. This means a saving of 50 to 75 per cent. for you on the best millinery in the city.

$3.50 Ready to Wears, at 1.83
$2.25 Hemp Hats, at 93c
$2.50 Hemp and Taffeta Hats 93c
$3.00 Hemp and Bengaline Hats 1.63
$10.00 Milan and Hemp Hats 4.95

Braids, Fancies, Flowers and Ribbons, 5c, 10c and 19c that will astonish you for value.

KORNFELD'S

65-67 Summer St.

PIANOS

We have just received a shipment of

Upright Pianos

in Mahogany Cases and offer them as exceptional inducements this week. These instruments are made in our factories at Rochester, N. Y., and sell for $350.00 and $375.00, but, owing to conditions, we have secured a limited number for disposal in our Boston Warerooms, and offer them this week at the unusually low price of **$200**

On Terms of $5.00 Down and $1.50 Per Week

Every instrument carries the Chickering guarantee and can be exchanged for a new Chickering piano within one year, at full allowance.

$5 DOWN AND $1.50 PER WEEK

PLAYER-PIANOS

In this shipment were included a few 88-NOTE latest model PLAYER-PIANOS, readily sell elsewhere at $700.00, we offer until sold, for $400

Terms: $10 DOWN AND $2.50 PER WEEK

Your Old Piano Taken in Exchange.

ALL FULLY GUARANTEED

We invite comparison. You do yourself an injustice if you do not first permit us to demonstrate our line of pianos and player-pianos before purchasing.

CHICKERING

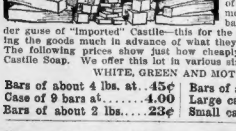
WAREROOMS 169 TREMONT ST.

At the Sign of the Clock — Between Mason and West Sts.

To accommodate those who cannot visit our warerooms during the day, we will be open EVENINGS THIS WEEK.

Try Our Chickering Victor Record Service

Our Annual Special Sale of CASTILE SOAP



This soap has been in storage for two years, and is thoroughly dry and hard. It is interesting to mention that this same grade of soap has been exported, with the names of the manufacturers removed, and then shipped back into this country under guise of "Imported" Castile—this for the express purpose of selling the goods much in advance of what they really can be sold for. The following prices show just how cheaply we can sell this fine Castile Soap. We offer this lot in various size cakes.

WHITE, GREEN AND MOTTLED.

Bars of about 4 lbs. at..45c
Case of 9 bars at..... 4.00
Bars of about 2 lbs.....23c
Bars of about 1 lb.....12c
Large cakes at only.....6c
Small cakes at only.....4c

Some Special Prices in Toilet Goods

Peroxide Cream—This is a very fine preparation for the skin and complexion, a most delightful beautifier, particularly in the regular size jars..... 9c

Almond Lotion—As fine a lotion as can be used for rough skin, chapped lips or hands. Excellent for gentlemen's use after shaving 9c

Measaxe Cream—Ladies delight in using this cream for the complexion. Nothing so fine for preventing the growth of hair. Those who have used it praise it highly. Neatly put up in glass stoppered jars, the regular 25 cts. size..... 19c

Complexion Powder—This is imported direct from France, a very high grade powder delicately perfumed. Four shades, Rachel and Naturelle shades, big package at..... 12c

Talcum Powder—No fabrics combats without a can of Talcum. We offer Brown's Japonia, a high grade powder of unusual excellence. Has been retailed for years for 25c can, our price..... 9c

Woodworth's Perfumes—Nine lots of very choice perfumes; these odors are lasting and are suited to users of the high priced goods. Violet, Lily of the Valley, Rose, Rose Geranium, Artemisia, Heliotrope, Carnation, Violet, J. Club and Crabapple Blossoms. All popular odors. Per ounce.. 21c

$15.00, $15.50, $16.00 Trunks for 9.98

Made of three-ply basswood, covered with hard fibre, iron bottoms with four slats, making a practically indestructible trunk; olive color, brassed hardware, best lock, cloth lined, two trays, two sole leather straps attached.

(4) 34-inch, Usually $15.00
(5) 36-inch, Usually $15.50
(11) 38-inch, Usually $16.00

$4.23 Trunks, size 28 inches 3.49

Trunks, like cut, canvas covered, wide iron binding, brassed hardware, heavy slats, extra dowels in front, two centre bands, deep dovetailed, usually $4.98, at 3.73

$8.49 Trunks, size 30 inches 6.23

Heavy duet covering, enameled fibre binding, reinforced corners, fine cretonne lining, with two binders and ends covered, best Excelsior lock, two straps, cloth lined.

Size 32-inch, usually $4.98, at..... 3.98
Size 34-inch, usually $5.49, at..... 4.49
Size 36-inch, usually $5.98, at..... 4.98
Size 32-inch, usually $8.49, at..... 6.23
Size 34-inch, usually $8.98, at..... 6.98
Size 36-inch, usually $9.49, at..... 7.73
Size 38-inch, usually $9.98, at..... 8.49

$25,000.00 OFFERED IN M

Every Week You Have a Chance to Win Some o

"THE PERILS OF P

This Amazing Novel Was Written for the SUNDAY AMERICAN by Charles Goddard, the Author and Playwright, Co-Author with Paul Dickey of the Plays, "The Misleading Lady," "The Ghost Breaker," "The Man from the Sea," That Have Astonished Dramatic Critics and Theatregoers

AND **Chapter After Chap in the SUNDAY of the Movi**

YOU *READ* IT IN THE SUNDAY AMERICAN—THEN

Miss Pearl White,
The Popular Pathe Leading Lady, Who Plays the Part of Pauline in the Motion Picture Representation of the Novel "The Perils of Pauline."
Miss White's Gowns Are by Lady Duff-Gordon, the Famous "Lucile."

This Is What You Will READ in the SUNDAY AMERICAN

"The Perils of Pauline" is the love story of two of nature's favorite children. Splendid, vital, beautiful creatures they are, on whom health, happiness and, incidentally, great wealth have been showered. Separating these ideal lovers is only the small wedge of ambition. But driven home by an ingenious rascal, this wedge splits the smooth current of true love into eddies, cascades and cataracts. It plunges the heroine, Pauline, into the most varied and surprising adventures ever faced by one human being, and it keeps the hero busy night and day breaking the links of shrewdly masked villainy. Woven into the strands of love and adventure is a thread of the supernatural —a half-interpreted message, a faint voice and musty breath from ancient Egypt. All is gilded with the glamor of good breeding and high social position. "The Perils of Pauline" begins in next Sunday's American.

This

How "The Perils of Pauline" Has Been Put Into Real Life in the

IN the great Pathe studio in Jersey City, the home of the famous Pathe moving pictures, every episode and incident of "The Perils of Pauline" is being done in real life by special arrangement with the Eclectic Film Company.

Pathe is the largest producer of motion pictures in the world—the most experienced, the best equipped and the most efficiently directed organization to transform into reels the episodes of a serial novel. Of all motion picture producers Pathe's players and Pathe's studios are the ones that could best be depended upon to put Mr. Goddard's remarkable novel into satisfactory pictures.

The attractive and beautiful Pauline Marvin of the novel lives and moves through the various episodes in the person of the charming Miss Pearl White. This vivacious, delightful and accomplished actress is well known all over the world through the Pathe pictures—an ideal Pauline. Graceful in the soft tennis flannels of the opening scenes of the photo-play, attractive in evening gowns, fascinatingly muffled in furs, she adorns the exquisite gowns which have been specially made for her by Lady Duff-Gordon, the greatest living artist in dressmaking. No wonder Harry is desperately in love with her. Harry Marvin is not her brother, for Pauline was adopted by the Marvins.

Mr. Paul Panzer as "Raymond Owen"—a Very Remarkable Villain.

It is Mr. Crane Wilbur who takes the part of Harry. He is exactly the wholesome, straightforward, high-minded and lovable chap the story calls for. He is just out of college with a fine athletic record and able to pick up Pauline in his arms and save her if danger threatens. He has lived in the house with his charming adopted sister and has learned to worship even the ground she walks on. It is lucky for Pauline, as it turns out, that she has so fearless and resourceful a lover to depend upon in times of peril.

One human being stands between Harry and Pauline. Raymond Owen is a rascal of more than ordinary ingenuity and persistence. Owen is determined to kill Pauline—not because he has anything against the girl, but because he will thus be able to get his hands on her great fortune. Such new and ingenious and unexpected and unthought of villainy as Owen resorts to could not be portrayed by a less skilled actor than Mr. Paul Panzer.

Mr. Panzer is indeed "the villain." He is a remarkable villain. His face, at times, reflects gleams of wickedness which freeze the blood and make the observer shudder and wonder if Harry Marvin can successfully protect the girl he adores from such an accomplished scoundrel.

These three famous Pathe players take the leading parts in the moving

Mr. Crane Wilbur as "Harry Marvin" Attractive Lover.

ONEY PRIZES!

These Prizes if You Read AULINE"

er, as This Extraordinary Story Develops AMERICAN, Every Episode and Incident ovel Will Be Enacted Into Real Life in g Pictures by the Famous Pathe Players.

SEE IT IN MOTION PICTURES

Something moved! There was a flutter among the bandages of the mummy.

They fell away from the face, and then was Marvin amazed indeed. Instead of the tight, brown parchment-like skin one always finds in these ancient relics appeared a smooth, olive-tinted complexion. It was the face of a young and beautiful woman.

Out of the folds came an arm, a woman's arm, slender, yet rounded, clearly an arm and hand that had never known work.

The arm now cast away the last covering of the bosom, neck and shoulders.

Slowly the bosom heaved, as if drawing a long breath, then the hand dropped limp at her side.

Suddenly the eyes opened. They were large eyes and long, like Pauline's, and their lashes, too, were starry.

The lips moved—the mummy was speaking!

—This is one of the incidents in "The Perils of Pauline," which begins in Next SUNDAY'S AMERICAN.

What You ll SEE in the MOTION PICTURES

All that is told in the novel you will see in actual, living reality. In the moving pictures you will see Pauline, a beautiful and fascinating girl, adroitly made to leave her lover by a courteous, attractive scoundrel, who leads her into unthought of perils. Pirates, Aviators, Scientists, Iceland Peasants, Highwaymen, Society Leaders, Chinamen and even Vikings and Cyclops cross her path. To all parts of the earth they go, and even far inside of it, to the great central ocean and its queer inhabitants. The enacting of "The Perils of Pauline" into motion pictures is the greatest achievement of the kind ever attempted; fortunes are being spent in making these great films. Things will be done before your eyes which you will say were impossible and which have actually been impossible heretofore. All these wonders are done by the Pathe players, the largest and best equipped producers both in America and Europe.

reat Pathe Studio

picture reproduction of Mr. Charles Goddard's powerful novel. Other parts are taken by twenty more of the Pathe artists. The scenes have been posed with painstaking care and the costumes of the ladies have been designed by Lady Duff-Gordon, the famous "Lucile."

The task of transforming into living reality the stirring scenes of Mr. Goddard's extraordinary novel has taxed at times the resourcefulness and skill of even so great a producer as Pathe. Not only have the incidents of the novel called for the perils of life and death from the courageous actors and actresses of the Pathe company, but the peculiar and unusual scenes and places where things happen in the novel have strained the ingenuity of the studio managers to construct.

When, for instance, a gigantic spider picked up the charming Pauline in its grasp and swiftly scaled a precipitous cliff to a dizzy height—how was this to be shown in real life by the stage director of the Pathe studio?

But all this and a thousand other unexpected surprises will be told as the story unfolds from week to week. And how splendidly well the great Pathe organization has put it all into living, breathing reality you will see in the moving pictures which follow the instalments of the story.

Extremely

How to Win the Prizes

As you read the first instalment of "The Perils of Pauline," printed in next Sunday's American, you will discover that a message is whispered by a mummy—WHAT WAS THAT MESSAGE?

$1,000.00 in money prizes will be paid for the best explanation of what the mummy said.

Every week $1,000.00 in cash prizes will be paid for the best explanation of some mystery which each week you will find in the story.

And in addition to the $1,000.00 paid every week there will be paid $5,000.00 in special prizes, to be announced later as the story progresses.

WHAT WAS THE MUMMY'S SECRET? $1,000.00 FOR THE BEST ANSWERS.

EVERY SUNDAY ANOTHER $1,000.00.

This Contest is Open to Every One Without Restriction, and Those Who in Our Opinion Send in the Best Answers in Not More Than 200 Words Will Be Awarded the Prizes.

Get Next Sunday's American

Read the First Instalment of the Story

AND WIN A PRIZE!

GAS EXPLOSION WRECKS SUITES AND INJURES 5

Fire and Panic Follow Terrific Shock in Cambridge Tenement House.

FURNITURE IS DEMOLISHED

Five persons were hurt, three rear flats were wrecked, three front flats were damaged, furnishings were literally pulverized, holes were blown through walls, fire was started and a thickly-settled neighborhood was thrown into a panic by a terrific explosion of gas in the three-story, six-tenement house at Nos. 289 and 289½ Columbia street, East Cambridge, late yesterday afternoon.

The house, though not a new one, was being piped for gas for the first time.

Mrs. John Mackey on the second floor rear was hit by a flying door and was cut on the forehead. The heel was blown from her right shoe, as though cut off by a cleaver.

Mrs. Daniel Looney, on the first floor rear, was cut on the neck by plastering.

Julia Looney, fourteen years, was cut on the hand.

Mrs. Patrick O'Hare, third floor rear, was cut on the head.

Patrick J. Moore, third floor front, who was sitting in paper on his bed, was hurled to the floor.

CHILDREN OUTSIDE.

The time of the explosion, 4:20, was when nearly all the children of the house were out playing. This reduced the list of injured.

James Kenney and Charles Hayes were installing gas fixtures for the Cambridge Light Company. Kenney was in the kitchen of the John Mackey flat, second floor rear. Hayes started for another part of the building. Kenney smelled gas and went to a kitchen closet to investigate.

Then came the explosion, a deafening roar that was heard for a mile. The building rocked.

All the windows in the rear flats and most of the front were broken.

Plastering was ripped off by the yard.

Holes were torn through plastering, lathing, studding, outside boarding and clapboarding.

In Mackey's soapstone sink in the kitchen was blown a hole.

Her sewing machine was reduced to twisted metal.

Her kitchen clock was blown through the ceiling into the flat above.

WENT IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

The force of the explosion went all ways. The front rooms in the Mackey flat were wrecked.

Similar damage was done in the Looney and O'Hare flats below and above. The force of the explosion in Timothy O'Hare and Patrick J. Moore's in the front were not devastated like the rear ones, but plastering was ripped off, lighter furniture was broken and general havoc raised.

Kenney, the gas fitter, who went into the closet, had a miraculous escape from injury. He was blown backward out of the closet. Picking himself up he ran downstairs.

Hayes, in another part of the house, lost no time in getting out.

Inquiry as to cause of the explosion led to a rumor that Kenney had lighted a match in the closet when he went looking for gas. Kenney, who knows what gas and lighted matches always mean, hotly denies this, saying:

"It was either the heat from the kitchen stove or the flame from a lamp in the kitchen."

Tenants in nearby dwellings, who were nearly stunned by the explosion, soon dust and smoke and fire shooting from the holes that the gas had ripped through the walls. The flames followed the gas everywhere and set fire to the splintered woodwork.

Somebody thought to pull in a fire alarm. The house is near the Somerville line and the Somerville department responded with the Cambridge one.

In the midst of the excitement somebody yelled: "There's a woman asleep on the top floor."

Patrolman Ben. Skelley and Hoseman Daniel O'Connell of Chemical 1 fought their way up two flights through fire, smoke and gas and searched the top rooms in vain. All tenants of the top floor were later accounted for.

The building is owned by Manuel Quail.

Admiral Vreeland to Retire March 10

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Charles Edward Vreeland, the senior rear admiral of the navy, will be placed on the retired list on account of age, March 10. He was born in New Jersey and with Rear Admiral Southerland, who follows him on the list of rear admirals, enjoys the distinction of having risen from the grade of naval apprentice.

Allen Club Gives 'Private Secretary'

Pretty girls in stage costumes featured "The Private Secretary," the annual play given last night by the Allen Club at Whitton Hall, Centre street, Dorchester. In the casts were: H. S. Jackson, R. K. Hagerty, J. W. Crumm, S. C. Hahlin, G. W. Perry, Mansfield Austen, Glennie A. Allen, H. K. Bowker, Anna M. Davis, Captain R. Bridge and Marion Ferguson.

TOBACCO HABIT Conquered. Costly or cheap. Full treatment or trial. Tobacco or Nicotine in any form. Tobacco Heart or Kidney trouble, Impotency, Indigestion, nervous worry, heart weakness, Avoid tobacco. Physical Gain lasting if cigar, cigarette, pipe, snuff, chewing habit. Write for **FREE** booklet telling how to quit easily and naturally. Full report of your case and our plan. If you desire, the result of another's failure, digression, disgust, or any other cause. Remember, we have just one method for all forms of tobacco habit. Proven by 39 years' success. Don't delay. Don't be deceived by imitators. Don't be humbugged. Write today. **KOPP, Jr.** 9 Opera Place, Cincinnati, O.

WOMEN! $34 Sells $54. $54 Sells $84. New York, $4.

WALSH WANTS PROF. CROOK OR LOWELL TO QUIT

Finds Board of Labor and Industries Not Made Up According to Law.

MRS. DEWEY COMPLAINED

The selection of a civil engineer as a person "specially qualified to supervise laws relating to the health of persons employed in buildings used for industrial purposes," has led the governor to demand by Governor Walsh for the immediate resignation of either Chairman Lowell or Professor Crook of the State Board of Labor and Industries.

E. M. Blake of Hyde Park is the incumbent of the office. Governor Walsh Blake is said to be a first-class engineer. Governor Walsh holds that this does not "specially qualify" Mr. Blake to supervise health laws.

If the Governor realizes his hopes he will receive before next Tuesday night the resignation of Chairman James A. Lowell.

Governor Walsh demands, however, the resignation of either Mr. Lowell or Professor James W. Crook of Amherst.

The matter of young Engineer Blake's selection at a proposed salary of $3,500—and the objection thereto promptly raised by Mrs. Mary C. Dewey, one of the commissioners—led Governor Walsh to an earnest study of the law of 1912 under which, in July of last year, Governor Foss named the five commissioners.

NONE MEETS REQUIREMENT.

Among these five commissioners there is none who meets the requirement of the law that one must be "either a physician or a sanitary engineer."

Employer? Yes. Wage-earner? Yes. Woman? Yes. Physician or sanitary engineer? No.

Both Chairman Lowell and Commissioner Crook being of the "public-at-large" variety, the Governor consequently asked Mr. Lowell for the resignation of either of them before this week's council meeting.

Governor Walsh is not inaugurating a Democratic "drive for the jobs." Those who know the Chief Executive know that he cares less about "the jobs" than might be politically good for him.

The Governor does want a Board of Labor and Industries in full and complete sympathy with the law under which it was made and he will be permanently satisfied with nothing less. He is satisfied that the Board as at present constituted is not that kind of Board.

ACTED WITH ADVICE.

In his action in these matters, the Governor has not taken a step without "the advice and consent" of his Executive Council. When Mrs. Dewey appeared on her own initiative before the Council teh other day, to urge the great value of physician, at least in one of the deputy commissionerships, the Governor's questioned by several Councillors.

When the probe ended, Governor Walsh was urged on the behalf that he take action without further delay. The Governor and the Council are understood to be in the belief that the Board of Industries and Labor has not got he sympathy of the wage-earners of the State. They also believe. In common, that is confidence and sympathy is absolutely necessary.

The creative act of 1912 transferred to the State Board of Labor and Industries:

All powers and duties with reference to the enforcement of laws relating to labor and the employment thereof, the inspection and licensing of buildings or parts of buildings used for industrial purposes, the inspection and licensing of the workers therein and of all other industrial employees within the Commonwealth, the enforcement of laws relating to the employment of women and minors, and the institution of proceedings in prosecution of violations of any of the said laws; etc., etc.

MAY BE A "SHINDY."

If wage-earners generally have no confidence in the present Board, it is argued by some at the State House that the Board is quite likely satisfactory to other interests involved.

It may be, therefore, that neither Mr. Lowell nor Professor Crook will step down without persuasion; and there may be a shindy or two before the State Board of Labor and Industries is satisfactory to the Governor and the industrial workers of the Commonwealth.

St. Petersburg Chief of Police Is Slain

ST. PETERSBURG, March 7.—Lieutenant-Colonel Chebalif, chief of St. Petersburg, was assassinated in his office today by Lieutenant Ivanoff, a junior officer. Revenge was the motive of the crime.

FRUIT LAXATIVE IF CONSTIPATED, TAKE "CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS"

Best liver and bowel regulator for mamma, daddy and children.

If you're headachy, constipated, bilious or have a sick stomach, and you want to enjoy the nicest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced, take a tablespoonful of "California Syrup of Figs" tonight, and in the morning all the constipation poison, bile and clogged-up waste will gently move out of the system without griping and you will feel splendid.

Every member of the family should use this fruit laxative as occasion demands. It is just as effective for grandpa as it is for baby. It simply cannot injure. Even cross, sick, feverish children just love its pleasant taste, and mothers can rest easy after giving it, because it never fails to effect a good "inside cleansing."

For thirty years "California Syrup of Figs" has been recommended by physicians as the ideal stomach, liver and bowel cleanser. Millions of families who are well informed use nothing else, but recently there has come a flood of spurious fig syrups, so we warn the public to ask plainly at drug stores for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," and see that it is prepared by "California Fig Syrup Company." We make no cheaper size. Hand back any "counterfeit" with contempt.

Girl, 15, Charges Inhuman Treatment in Jail Says Matron Thrust Her, Very Ill, Into Cell

MARY THERESA REYNAUD.

By CONSTANCE WILLIAMS.

A complaint of inhuman treatment is made against certain officials of the Charles Street Jail, notably a matron, by Mary Theresa Reynaud, the fifteen-year-old Revere girl who was freed a few days ago of the charge of strangling her baby girl.

Mary told me yesterday that a matron at the jail forced her, weeping, into a cell and gave her the rough jail fare, although she was almost too feeble to walk and was nearly speechless from fright.

A fortnight before she had become a mother in the final weeks of her fourteenth year—she was fifteen March 2—and that very day she had been discharged from the Lynn hospital.

She required the most exacting care and comfort, the very daintiest of nourishment. SHE NEEDED MEDICINE. [illegible] DOES YET AND WILL FOR WEEKS TO COME.

WHAT DID SHE GET THE FIRST DAY IN JAIL?

[illegible] NOBODY VISITED HER

[illegible] BETTER KNOWN AS "BOSTOCK" IN A DIPPER AND THICK SLICES OF FRESH BREAD WITHOUT BUTTER.

Don't lose sight of the fact, either, that this child-mother was suffering, in addition to the physical pangs that robbed her of every ounce of strength, the added horror—magnified a hundredfold in a childish brain—of being arrested for MURDER.

She told how the kindly jail physician protested. She told how he had her removed at once to the hospital ward where she got eggs and toast and milk and other delicacies suitable.

PRAISE FOR JUDGE AND LAWYER.

Mary had only the highest praise and thanks for Judge Alfred D. Bosson of the Chelsea Court who dismissed the terrible charge of murder against her and for her lawyer, Attorney Melvin B. Breath. Said Mary:

"I knew as soon as I saw that judge's face he'd let me go. It was a kind face and he seemed as gentle as a father and when I began to get afraid I'd just look at him and then I'd feel safe again.

"I didn't kill my baby. I knew the judge would believe me. The officer who said I told him I didn't want baby to live got it wrong, or misunderstood me.

"The baby fell. That's how its jaw and face was hurt. Then the pressure on the blood choked it. I didn't understand those law words, but afterwards they explained that Judge Bosson thought the blood killed baby and that the injuries did not cause death.

"I was alone. I heard someone coming. I laid baby on the rug. I don't remember wrapping it up. I was afraid someone would see it. I was afraid and ashamed of my father and stepmother. I put my fingers in his mouth to stop it from crying. Then they took me to the hospital.

"It was February 12 baby was born. When I woke up I asked the nurse where baby was. She said 'Little girl you'd better turn over and go to sleep and when you wake up I'll tell you. You're too sick now.'

"Then the nurse came and told me baby was dead.

BEGGED AGAINST BEING LOCKED IN.

"No, I didn't want to die until the first night they put me in the jail. I was so tired. The papers said I hadn't been in a cell. I was in a cell just one night. The matron told me I must go in. I didn't want to. I told her I couldn't breathe, but she put me in and closed the door. When the doctor came he saw I was awful sick. I heard him tell them that it was a mistake to put me in such a place.

"I'm going to be a good girl after this. I am going to tell other boys and girls how terrible it is to be arrested.

"I am going to show Judge Bosson that I remember his kindness. Father is going to send me to the House of Good Shepherd in Roxbury for a while.

"What made me get into sin? Well girls mostly. Bad girls taught me ideas. The girls were worse than the boys."

Morgenthau Slated for Reserve Board

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Henry Morgenthau of New York, at present Ambassador to Turkey, will be appointed member of the Federal Reserve Board, or chairman of the board of control of the reserve bank at New York. Ira Nelson Morris of Chicago will succeed him as Ambassador to Turkey. It became known today that when Mr. Morgenthau was appointed to his present position it was with the understanding that he would soon be recalled to take a place in the cabinet as Secretary of Commerce, a line of work which he much preferred.

Quincy House Gives Praise to Grady

Fire Chief John Grady received a pleasing letter last night from Proprietor John J. MacCarthy of the Quincy House. The letter expressed appreciation and thanks for the courageous and efficient work of the firemen at the hotel fire of Thursday night. A check for $50, to be devoted to the Relief Fund, was enclosed as a token of Mr. MacCarthy's regard.

Solomon Schechter to Be Boston Guest

Professor Solomon Schtchter, dean of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, will be the guest today of the Jews of Greater Boston. He is expected to arrive in this city at noon today, and he will be greeted by a committee of more than 100 prominent Jewish rabbis and laymen of Greater Boston.

Three Resorts in Maine Bar Autos

Three of the most exclusive Summer resorts in Maine have gone on record to bar the automobile. They are Northeast, and Seal Harbor and Somesville, in the town of Mount Desert. The question was put to the voters of the towns at the recent town election and the vote was returned as 2?1 against the autos and 58 for them.

Many prominent persons have spent their Summers at these places. It is a favorite place for President-emeritus Eliot of Harvard during the Summer period. Bishop Doane is another and the late J. P. Morgan also visited the town during the hot spell. The towns are only accessible by auto or team.

Chided for Drinking, Takes Iodine Dose

LOWELL, March 7. — George Emonds drank a bottle of iodine in his lodging house at No. 28 Lagrange street tonight because his landlady, Mrs. Harry P. d'Orsonas, reprimanded him for coming into the house intoxicated. City Hospital physicians said his condition was dangerous.

Spyglass Breaks Up Two Families

LOS ANGELES, March 7.—On evidence gathered through a spyglass by Mrs. Ruth M. Tate, one of the complainants, in August, 1912, Judge Finlayson granted her a divorce from Daniel Tate, and also gave to D. Duncan Chalmers a divorce from Mrs. Gertrude Chalmers. Tate and Mrs. Chalmers were declared by the court to have conducted themselves improperly while on a hunting trip in Santa Monica Mountains.

Hold Traffic Only for Royal Family

LONDON, March 7.—The King and Queen and also the Dowager Queen Alexander enjoyed the privilege of having street traffic held up for them whenever they go out carriage riding. A short time ago Scotland Yard complained to King George of the annoyance caused by the continual holding up of traffic. As a result the King has ordered that after the first of May no ordinance will apply only to himself, the Queen and his mother.

SUNDAY

CASE

CASE CARS FOR THE NEXT week will be shown at the Automobile Show, Mechanics Building.

These cars, completely equipped, cannot be duplicated at anywhere near their prices—the Forty at $2300; the Thirty-five at $1850; the Twenty-Five at $1250.

Compare their equipment with that of other cars. Check back their *hidden values* with owners who have driven them thousands of miles. May we tell you how we can do what other manufacturers cannot?

J. I. CASE T. M. COMPANY Inc., 8 Columbus Avenue Booth No. 101, Boston Automobile Show

OUR FRIENDS BEHIND THIS CAR

D62

FRANK PROTESTS BLOOD SACRIFICE

Continued from First Page.

outrageous state of affairs obtained previous and during my trial. On the streets, rumor and gossip carried vile, vicious and damning stories concerning me and my life.

These stories were false and did me great harm, as they beclouded and obsessed the public mind and outraged it against me.

From a public in this state of mind, the jury that tried me was chosen.

"CREPT INTO THE TRIAL."

Not alone were these stories circulated on the streets, but to the shame of or community, be it said, these vile insinuations crept into my very trial in the court room, creeping in insidiously like a thief in the night.

The virus of these damning insinuations entered the minds of the twelve men and stole away their judicial frame of mind and their mental balance. The issue at bar was lost, the poison of the unspeakable things took its place. Your honor, in this presence, and before God, I earnestly ask that God in his mercy may deal lightly with those who, unwittingly, I trust, have erred against me, and will deal with them according to His divine judgment.

If the State and law wills that my life be taken as a blood atonement for the poor little child who was ruthlessly killed by another, then it remains for me only to die with whatever fortitude my manhood may allow.

But I am innocent of this crime and the future will prove it. I am now ready for your honor's sentence.

Solicitor Hugh Dorsett made public the details of an affidavit made by George W. Epps, in which he swears that the affidavit given by his son to the defense is absolutely untrue.

According to Solicitor Dorsey, Epps states that his son was taken to Hirmingham by a detectives in the employ of Frank's lawyers, and was promised financial aid if he would contradict his story.

"They promised to aid my son to become a prize fighter if he would sign the affidavit," Epps said.

The story of the Epps boy was to the effect that he swore falsely against Frank at the trial, and according to his sworn affidavit now in the hands of Frank's attorneys, he was with Mary Phagan just a few minutes before she entered the factory where she was found murdered. If the story of the boy is true, the girl was not murdered at the time fixed by the State.

AMAZING CHARGES OF PERJURY IN FRANK TRIAL

NEW YORK, March 7.—Amazing details of the web of perjured testimony woven arbund Leo M. Frank to procure his conviction in Atlanta for the death of Mary Phagan, aged fourteen, were outlined yesterday by Herbert J. Haas, of his counsel, who is in this city. Asked to explain his statements regarding the "framing up" of witnesses by the police and the manner in which they had recanted their testimony, Mr. Haas said:

"Thus far several persons who were witnesses at the trial of Frank and made accusations against him have admitted under oath that their statements were false. Notable among them is Mrs. Nina Formby. This woman's statements were given wide publicity during the month following the murder of Mary Phagan. They greatly increased the already aroused feeling against Frank.

"The newspaper accounts of her statements made it plain that she was the proprietor of a roominghouse, and contained the intimation that Frank had been on friendly terms with her and had often rented rooms at her house. Now, I have in my possession an affidavit executed by Mrs. Formby before a notary public in the city of Atlanta, which states any and every statement made by her about Frank.

SECURED BY DETECTIVES.

"She states now that she did not know Frank and that her early statement was obtained from her by detectives of the Atlanta police force after they had piled her with whiskey for several days.

"One of the important witnesses who appeared against Frank before the coroner's jury as well as on the trial of the case was a newsboy by name of George Epps, a lad of whom that the murdered child had stated to him that she was afraid of Frank and requested that he call for her in order to protect her from Frank's attentions.

"In an affidavit executed during February of this year, Epps now repudiates his testimony given before the coroner's jury as well as at the trial of Frank.

"He now states under oath that his testimony before the coroner and at the trial was false in every particular, and that it was manufactured for him by a city detective, a member of the Atlanta police force.

"Two weeks ago in Atlanta, Albert McKnight, who was a witness for the State at the trial, joined the ranks of the State's witnesses who have acknowledged that they testified falsely against Frank.

REFUSED VERIFICATION.

"Mrs. McKnight refused to verify the statements made to the Solicitor-General by her husband at that time. She was placed in jail without warrant or legal authority, and was there held until she did make an affidavit in support of the statements that had been made to the Solicitor-General by her husband.

"At the trial Mrs. McKnight was a witness for the defendant and stated on the stand how she had been forced by third degree and torture chamber methods to sign this affidavit, and that it was wholly falde in every particular.

"In his recantation two weeks ago, McKnight not only repudiated his testimony on the witness stand, declaring it absolutely false, but he also asserted that his wife had been telling the truth from the beginning. McKnight stated that he had been influenced in making his statement by his employer.

"We have a number of other confessions from witnesses who testified against Frank, all of which are under oath. Firm in the belief of the innocence of Frank from the beginning of his trouble, his counsel became convinced to the point of certainty that he was not only out of his innocence, but also of the diabolical conspiracy against him."

SON SACRIFICED ON ALTAR OF INFAMY, CRIES MOTHER

NEW YORK, March 7.—"My son is being sacrificed on an altar of infamy above which the seat of the sovereign State of Georgia reposes. In the tumult the voice of justice is hushed. Loudly boast the Atlanta police that they have brought to justice the slayer of little Mary Phagan. Proudly they tap their shields calling attention to their omnipotence, their championship of the fair name of justice. Someone must die that the law might be satisfied. My son, a Jew, was seized upon, trussed like a sheep and cast upon the mercy of a court that sneered at his every attempt to defend himself. But that court did not gave ear and credence to the loose-mouthed, parrot-like story of a negro named Conley.

This is the story of a mother—a mother who for thirty days sat at the side of her son accused here in Atlanta and heard him degraded, denounced and finally condemned to death at the murderer of a fourteen-year-old girl.

The mother is Mrs. Rudolph Frank. The son is Leo Frank. In her home in Brooklyn she told her story. She said:

"They called me a tigress in Atlanta. A tigress, why should I not be? I love my son, my boy. I sat at his side and heard a District Attorney degrade him by horrible insinuation, by terrible innuendo. They called me a tigress because I sprang to my feet and cried forth my reproach—the denial that they would not listen to from my boy. Yes, I am a tigress. I could kill for him. I could die for him."

THINK PEARSON FACES BIG FIGHT

Walsh Confident Military Affairs Committee Will Support His Contention.

Reports in circulation last night indicate that Adjutant-General Gardner W. Pearson has a bigger fight on his hands than some of his supporters affect to believe.

Governor Walsh, who has asked the Legislature to repeal the law giving the Adjutant-General a five-year tenure—in order that the present Governor may have the privilege of all other Governors and name his own "military secretary"—told his friends yesterday that he hopes to get an almost unanimous report from the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Pearsonites have been telling up and down the State House corridors that the Governor will not be able to hold "even the Democrats" on the committee, General Pearson being himself an enrolled Democrat.

It has been said that Senator McCarthy of Waltham, Senate chairman of the committee, will be against the head of his party. At other times the names of Representatives Curran of Boston, Dowd of Worcester, and Kelley of Boston have been used by the followers of the Adjutant-General as those of Democrats who will not "follow Walsh."

"I have not been, and I will not be, disturbed by these reports," said the Governor. "I shall not be surprised if the committee report in favor of my position is unanimous. At the worst it will be nearly so. I expect Democratic support and Republican support."

Magnifying Misery Into Joy

Dyspeptics, Stomach Sufferers and Appetiteless People May Quickly Find Relief in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

When a stomach sufferer gets relief he is one of the happiest of human beings and he looks back at his old self with a distinct feeling of horror.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets quickly resolvet the out-of-proportion stomach and digestive apparatus, bring joy of life and lore for food to the man or woman who will use them after each meal for a short time.

"Hully gee, I used to feel just like that fellow"

The action of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is a purely natural one. When taken they enter the stomach just like food. They mix with the juices of the mouth. Then they are carried into the solid up or dilute the juices of the stomach, into the intestines and there when the nourishment from food is taken into the system so fatten the ingredients of these wonderful tablets.

They correct the faults of the blood and that is the next meal the body is better able to produce a stronger and more normal digestive juice.

A short use of these tablets will reestablish poor digestion, stop gastritis, heartburn, indigest on, foul breath, catarrh of the stomach and do away with dangerous stomach stores and many other unbearable conditions.

Go to your druggist today and begin the Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet habit. It is the habit of health and appetite. Learn how to yearn for food, not how to spurn it.

Obtain a box from any druggist—price 50 cents. Sold wherever you can find a drug store.

GREAT SPECIAL OFFER

We will send you a full quart of this fine old

HAYNER BOTTLED-IN-BOND WHISKEY

For Only 80 Cents — Express Charges Paid By Us.

This is a special introductory offer we are making to NEW customers only—and if YOU have never tried Hayner Whiskey — we want you to try it NOW.

We Want To *Show You*
We want to place some of our fine old whisky before you so you may know how rich, pure and delicious it really is—and here's the greatest offer you ever heard of—

Send Us 80 Cents—That's All
And we will send you a full quart bottle of our fine old HAYNER PRIVATE STOCK BOTTLED-IN-BOND WHISKEY—in a strong, sealed case—and we will pay express charges.

Remember—It's Bottled-in-Bond
And every bottle sealed with the Government's official Green Stamp over the cork—your assurance that it is fully aged, full 100% proof and full measure—as good and pure as it is possible to produce.

A Wonderful Offer
No one else offers a BOTTLED-IN-BOND whiskey at the price of 80 cents a quart—so one else would pay the express charges on a one quart shipment as we are doing.

We Stand The Loss
Shipping one quart, express paid, means a loss to us—but we want your trade—and we know when you have tried this whiskey, you will be so pleased with it, that you will send us your future orders for four quarts or more.

Take Us Up
On this offer — let us *prove* our claims to you — let us show you what a magnificent quality we are producing — and what a great saving "Direct from Distillery" plan of selling means to you.

You Can't Make a Mistake
You can't go wrong — WE MUST MAKE GOOD — or we would not send you a quarter which will win your instant favor—and we'll do it.

Now, Rush Your Order
Cut out this coupon—fill it in—and mail it to us with 80 cents in stamps, coin or money order—and the full quart of fine old BOTTLED-IN-BOND whiskey will go forward by first express.

THE HAYNER DISTILLING COMPANY
I inclose find 80 cents for which send me QUT full quart bottle of HAYNER PRIVATE STOCK BOTTLED-IN-BOND whiskey (express paid) as per your offer. I certify that I am over 21 years of age and that these goods are for my personal use.

M-94

Name.....

Address.....

Orders From Ariz., Wyo., Colo., Mont., and all states West thereof must call for $1.00 per qt. Same quality. Same guaranteed mail for $1.00 per qt.

Distillers at Weir, Ohio — Address Our Nearest Office: Boston, Mass. St. Louis, Mo. Boston, Mass. Kansas City, Mo. Indianapolis, Ind. Mary Arkansas, La. Toledo, Ohio Jacksonville, Fla. St. Paul, Minn.

THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO., Dept. M-94 51-53 High St., BOSTON, MASS.

$300,000.00 Full Paid

'GOOD RIDDANCE TO FUGITIVES FROM THE INCOME TAX'

Congressional Leaders Have Little Sympathy with Americans Fleeing New Law.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Framers of the American income tax law are not worried by the capitalist fugitives who are expatriating themselves to escape the tax.

Leaders spoke today as follows:

Representative Underwood—If it be true that American millionaires are seeking asylum in England to escape the American income tax, they will be hurt more than they now know. I think there must be another reason why they should seek the sovereignty of Great Britain, and it might be in their love for a monarchy over their love for a republic.

Representative Hull of Tennessee (framer of the income tax law)—The American tax on small incomes is less than England's tax. It is less, in fact than the income tax levy by any European country, and the American who vents his resentment on this country because of its new income tax law will have to flee to some uncivilized country to escape payment of this tax. I have no sympathy with any one who has made his money in this country and who seeks to evade payment of just taxation.

Representative Sabath, Illinois—We can better afford to lose than to hold those of our rich who are fleeing to foreign countries to escape taxation. We have their property and their agents will pay the tax this country levies. It is good riddance.

Representative Sabbart, Illinois—No American who has lived and knows condition in foreign countries, where income taxes are levied will flee the income tax of the United States. If he does the protection of this country should be withdrawn because we do not want him.

Cymric Brought Four Typhoid Cases

Passengers Are Ignorant of Fever Aboard Liner Reaches Here.

The White Star liner Cymric, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown, brought four cases of typhoid fever in her crew. Two were taken off on stretchers at Portland, the Cymric's port of call. The steamer also disembarked there 116 saloon and 297 steerage passengers for the Canadian Northwest.

Passengers for Boston, who saw the two sick sailors being carried ashore, never knew of the typhoid then. But, when Port Physician Crawford boarded the vessel at quarantine here he discovered two new cases of the fever in the crew, which were sent to the City Hospital's South Department. Then the passengers learned of the fever which had travelled across with them.

The Boston passengers numbered 57 saloon and 177 steerage.

M'Aneny Tells of Ideal City Charter

Urges Council of Ten and Municipal Milk Stations.

George McAneny, president of the New York Board of Aldermen and Vice Mayor of that city, speaking on "What is best in the form of a modern city charter" at the monthly dinner of the Beacon Society at the Algonquin Club last night, said:

"The modern city charter should give the Mayor eight or ten councillors. The financial affairs should be in the hands of a small elective body. There should be municipal pasteurized milk stations. Sixty such stations in New York saved the lives of 3,000 babies in one year.

Commons Club Dances at Tufts

Tufts chapter of the Commons Club had as guest of honor at its annual dance in the Goddard Gymnasium Dean and Mrs. Gardner C. Anthony, Professor and Mrs. Samuel L. Connor and Professor and Mrs. George P. Ashley.

WOMAN SCORES FOES OF KOEHLER

Engineer's Wife Praises Character of Accused in Fort Terry Trial.

FORT TERRY, N. Y., March 7.—As a result of testimony given at the session of the court martial on sensational charges of Major Benjamin M. Koehler today the first sergeants of every artillery company at Fort Wright were ordered to become prepared to visit Fort Terry next week and there give testimony regarding the morality of all members of their companies. There are six of these sergeants.

The court martial of Major Koehler today was started with the appearance of another woman on the witness stand. She was Mrs. David Myers, wife of an engineer in the quartermaster's corps and was for the accused. His character, she declared, was above reproach. Mrs. Myers denounced several of the witnesses for the prosecution. She said that the motive for the charges was apparent to all.

From news gleaned at Fort Terry the arrival of Colonel Richmond P. Davis next Wednesday will bring the trial to a climax. Colonel Davis is now commander of the Artillery defenses at San Francisco, and has headquarters at Fort Winfield Scott, near that city.

Children Taken in Patrol Keep House

The eight children of Thomas J. O'Neil, who several months ago were dragged from their home by the police and driven to the station in a police ambulance, and whose parents died last month within two weeks of each other, are keeping house together at No. 45 Kent street, Somerville.

Abbie, the oldest, is the mother of the little family. Thomas works as a grocer's clerk, while the others, with the exception of the youngest, whom is but two, go to school.

MISS HAZEN ALMA SCHLEUBER, bride-to-be of Carl W. Gram, former Tech athlete.

LYNN GIRL TO WED COLLEGE ATHLETE

Miss Schleuber to Be Bride at Brilliant Church Ceremony in Lynn.

Miss Hazel Alma Schleuber of the younger society set in Lynn will be married tomorrow evening to Carl William Gram, the Milton athlete and graduate of Tech, class of '09.

Eighteen hundred invitations have been issued for the ceremony in the First Universalist Church on Nahant street, Lynn, and for the reception following in the vestry. Guests will be present from Lynn, Nahant, Boston, Wollaston, Brookline, New York and Chicago.

The bridal procession will include maid or honor, four bridesmaids, four strons of honor, flower girl and ring bearer.

Miss Schleuber is the elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew S. Schleuber of No. 42 Estes street. She attended a private school after being graduated from Lynn High School. She is prominent in the First Universalist Church of Lynn, and a member of the Associated Charities.

At Tech Mr. Gram was known as a dash man. He is now a member of the B. A. A. relay team.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Gram of Wollaston, but lives in Milton, where he is connected with a large manufacturing corporation. He was a Delta Tau Delta man at Tech, and is one of the officials of the New England Alumni Association.

The ceremony Monday evening will be performed at 7.30 by Rev. Frederic W. Perkins, pastor of the church. Miss Beatrice Bedard of Lynn, cousin of the bride, will be maid of honor.

Mining Associate of Hammond Dead

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., March 7.—Louis Janin, aged seventy-five, a noted mining engineer, who was associated with John Hays Hammond and other prominent men in business ventures, died here today.

AIRSHIP THAT RIGHTS ITSELF

Virginia Engineer Says He Has Produced a Stable Aeroplane.

NEW YORK, March 7.—R. B. Grant, of Norfolk, Va., member of the Institute of Electrical Engineers, came here today with plans of an aeroplane which he claims does not infringe the Wright patent. Patents have just been allowed to Mr. Grant. The feature of his machine, he states is that it is inherently stable.

During one of the tests in Norfolk he says the machine was piloted by a green aviator, who made a speed of 75 miles an hour with it.

In descending the machine regulates itself, taking control away from the aviator whenever the angle of descent becomes too acute.

MAYOR GIVES CONTRACTS.

Two contracts were awarded by Mayor Curley yesterday, one to the Library Bureau for furniture for the new Annex, at $73,000, and the other for metal furniture from the Art Metal Company for $13,000.

HENRY SIEGEL CO. Music Specials

Hesitation Con Amore Waltz

The great New York success and the recognized Hesitation Waltz. Value 25c. At 10¢

Songs of Ages

New Song Medley by Jerome Keller. Value 30c. At 10¢

I. W. W. Meeting Is Worked into Frenzy

Lad with Placards Containing Dynamite Threats Arrested.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Highly inflammatory and sacrilligious speeches by half a dozen speakers, including Alexander Berkman, the anarchist, worked one of the biggest mass meetings of the I. W. W. held in Rutgers square tonight into a state of frenzy. Only the strong display of force by the police prevented trouble.

They attacked the Mayor, Astors, the Morgans, the Rockefellers, the Courts, the police and organized society.

One lad, about eighteen years old, distributing red placards on which were printed verses declaring they would blow up churches if they would not furnish food, was arrested.

'Sandy' Ferguson Invents New Treat

Gets Four Months, However, as Result of Invention.

"Sandy" Ferguson, professional heavyweight, has invented a new treat. You have heard of the "Dutch treat," which means that each man pays for his own? Well, Chelsea's pride eclipsed that wrinkle when he invited a colored man " and all the boys" to have a drink and then knocked the negro down three times because he wouldn't stand the expense.

The negro told Judge Bosson he "saw stars." His friend said wit' a grin, "the only thing I dared help my friend to was a cue." Ferguson got a month for each punch and an extra thirty days for the long one he gussied free.

Siegel Bankruptcy Sale

During the remaining days of this sale no goods will be sent out of this store on memorandum or with the privilege of return.

The prices of merchandise throughout the store have been marked so low that the practice of giving trading stamps has been discontinued.

You are invited to visit the Henry Siegel Co. store tomorrow and see for yourself the unusual values that are being offered to the public.

We will endeavor to make prompt deliveries, but customers are requested, as far as possible, to take small packages with them.

L. A. FROTHINGHAM, C. F. WEED, C. B. JOPP } Trustees in Bankruptcy of Henry Siegel Co.

Siegel Bankruptcy Sale

Sale Enters Its 2d and Possibly Last Week Tomorrow

Hundreds of lines of staple stocks are marked at prices lower than ever before in the history of the store. The selling tomorrow will be tremendous. Come prepared to find the greatest values you've ever known.

Sale Ordered BY THE TRUSTEES L. A. FROTHINGHAM C. F. WEED C. B. JOPP

The Greatest Sale Event in Boston

This sale is conducted under the direct supervision of the Trustees. They are converting the tremendous Siegel stocks into cash. It is enough to say that this is the most important event of Boston retailing.

Read Every Item—Values Are Unprecedented

This Page Is Only a Partial List of the Sale

Main Floor

GREAT OFFERINGS IN THIS BANKRUPTCY SALE OF

TABLE LINENS and WHITE GOODS

$1.10 Table Linen—72 inches wide, pure Irish linen, desirable patterns, yard **69c**

Pattern Table Cloths—Best Irish, Scotch and German makes, every cloth all pure linen:

Pattern Cloths—Size 2x2 and 2x3. Were $2.50. Each..... **$1.25**
Pattern Cloths—Size 2x3. Were $3.75. Each..... **$1.85**
Pattern Cloths—Size 2x3. Were $5.00. Each..... **$2.45**
Pattern Cloths—Size 2x3. Were $5.25 to $6.00. Each..... **$2.55**
Pattern Cloths—Size 2x4. Were $7.75 to $8.50. Each..... **$3.25**
Pattern Cloths—Size 2x4. Were $9.00 and $10. Were $4.75 to $6. **$4.25**
Pattern Cloths—Extra size 2x4. Were $8.50 and $9.00..... **$5.50**

$2.50 Scalloped Edge Table Cloths—All pure linen, size 63x63 inches square, good patterns, each. **$1.25**

$3.50 Round Scalloped Edge Table Cloths—66 and 70 inches in diameter, handsome circular designs, each..... **$1.98**

Fancy Linens of all descriptions, scarfs, squares, centerpieces, tea cloths, doylies, at **about half former prices.**

$4.50 Dozen Fine All Linen Napkins—Bought from the best Irish and Scotch manufacturers, breakfast or dinner sizes:

Napkins—Size 18x18 inches. Were $1.39. Dozen..... **$1.00**
Napkins—Size 20x20 inches. Were $1.75 and $2.00. Dozen..... **$1.25**
Napkins—Size 21x21 inches. Were $2.25. Dozen..... **$1.50**
Napkins—Size 20x20 inches. Were $2.50 to $3.00. Dozen..... **$1.95**
Napkins—Size 20x20 inches. Were $4.25. Dozen..... **$2.50**
Napkins—Size 20x20 inches. Were $4.50 to $5.00. Dozen..... **$3.00**
Napkins—Dinner size 24x24 in. Were $4.50. Dozen..... **$2.35**
Napkins—Dinner size 20x25 in. Were $5 and $5.50. Dozen..... **$3.60**
Napkins—Dinner size 25x25 in. Were $6 and $7. Dozen..... **4.00**
Napkins—Dinner size 25x25 in. Were $8 and $10. Dozen..... **$5.00**

$1.25 Hemmed Pattern Cloths—Fine quality mercerized satin damask, hand circular design, size 60x84 in., each **69c**

69c Table Damask—Full bleached, all pure linen, serviceable for every-day use, yard **39c**

White Goods

29c White Piques—27 in. wide, medium and fine warp weave, slightly soiled, yard..... **9½c**

25c White Whipcord—Mercerized finish, desirable for ladies' waists and dresses, yard..... **11c**

25c and 29c White Mercerized Linette—A fine cord white fabric for waists, dresses and confirmations, yard..... **10c**

Third Floor

Your Unrestricted Choice of Any

Men's Overcoat In the Store

Former Prices $10, $15, $20 and $25

$5

You never had an opportunity like this before. Every cloth coat in the house must be sold at once. The styles are too numerous to list. A good variety of models is here suitable for conservative dressers; many materials, plenty of chinchillas. Hundreds of men will buy a coat for next Winter at this sale.

Fur Coats and Fur-Lined Coats Not Included

Second Floor

Smart Spring Millinery

At Bankruptcy Sale Prices Tomorrow

$3.98 Ready-to-Wear Hats

Simply trimmed hats, chic, new, Spring models, one as pictured; smartly trimmed with ribbons, flowers, etc. Your choice **$1.98**

$1.08 Untrimmed Hemp Hats—In black and colors, medium and small shapes. At **98c**

$5.00 and $6.00 Ostrich Plumes—In black, white and colors, 18 inches long, to 22 inches wide. At **$2.98**

$3.98 Feather Wreaths, 27 inches long, very wide, full fluffy, black and white only. At **$1.49**

Disc to $1.98 Fancy Feathers, 49c

39c Flower Wreaths, 10c

Third Floor

Bankruptcy Sale of Floor Coverings

The Lowest Prices We've Ever Quoted on High-Grade Rugs

French Wilton Effect Rugs—Size 9x12 feet. Regularly $55.00, at... **$38.50**

French Wilton Effect Rugs—Size 8.3x10 feet. Regularly $50.00..... **$35.50**

Royal Wilton Rugs—Size 9x12 feet. Regularly $37.50, at.... **$25.50**

German Inlaid Linoleum..... **$1.10**
Handsome inlaid designs, 2 yards Regularly $1.65. Square yard

Royal Wilton Rugs—Size 8.3x10.6. Regularly $34.75..... **$24.00**

Body Brussels Rugs—Size 8.3x10.6. Regularly $25.50..... **$19.00**

$2.50 Royal Wilton Carpeting, yard..... **$1.40**
$1.65 Wilton Velvet Carpeting, yard..... **$1.10**
$1.20 Velvet Carpeting, yard..... **65c**

4-Yd. Wide American Linoleum.. **49c**
Handsome new designs. Regularly 70c. Per square yard

Main Floor

The Bankruptcy Sale Includes

Every Shoe in the Store

ALL OUR REGULAR LINES AT THE MOST SENSATIONAL PRICES EVER

Little Gents', Youths' and Boys' Shoes and Oxfords—Sizes are 1 to 5½.
Regular price $3.00, at..... **$2.15**
Regular price $2.50, at..... **$1.95**
Regular price $1.98, at..... **$1.49**
Sizes are 9 to 12½:
Regular price $2.25, at..... **$1.65**
Regular price $1.69, at..... **$1.19**

Children's Shoes—Sizes 2 to 6, patent colt, vici kid, gun metal calf, etc., regular prices up to $1.98, at.. **49c**

Children's Shoes—Sizes 5 to 8, spring heels. Regular price up to $1.98, at..... **49c**

Women's Evening Slippers—Satin and kid. Regular prices $3.00 to $4.00, at..... **$2.19**

Women's House Slippers and Juliets—Regular prices $1.50 to $2.00, at..... **$1.19**

Women's Boots and Oxfords—All leathers and sizes:
Regular $4 values..... **$2.65**
Regular $3.00 and $3.50 values... **$1.95**
Regular $2.50 values..... **$1.65**
Regular $2.00 values..... **$1.45**

Misses' Shoes and Oxfords—All Goodyear welt lines, all leathers and styles, sizes 11½ to 2:
Regular price $2.00, at..... **$1.39**
Regular prices $2.25 and $2.50, at..... **$1.59**
Regular price $2.75, at..... **$1.79**
Regular price $3.50, at..... **$2.19**

Children's Sizes—8½ to 11:
Regular price $1.50, at..... **$1.19**
Regular prices $1.75 to $2.00, at... **$1.39**
Regular prices $2.25 to $2.50, at... **$1.59**
Regular price $3.00, at..... **$1.95**

Every Woman's Blanket Bath Robe in the house that sold up to $10.00, choice $3.50

EVERY TOY, DOLL, GAME AND SLED IN THE HOUSE GOES ON SALE AT JUST ½ Price

EVERY PHONOGRAPH OR PHONOGRAPH RECORD IN THE STORE ON SALE AT 25% Discount

Third Floor

DISPOSAL SALE OF WALL PAPERS

10,000 Rolls of Chamber and Living-Room, effects in perfectly matched combinations with beautiful cut-out borders, all handsomely colored, including 10 rolls of side wall and 20 yards border (see illustration). Values from $3.50 to $5.00, per lot **$1.47**

9,000 Rolls Dining-Room Combinations, consisting of two-tone shadow stripes, plain effects, oatmeals with panel treatments, in lots of 10 rolls walls and 20 yards border. Values at $5.00 to $7.50, per lot at..... **$2.79**

4 Min. by Tunnel to No. Station — Nearest Big Store to South Station

HENRY SIEGEL CO

Basement

Our Entire Stock of Sewing Machines ¼ to ½ Off Regular Prices

The sale includes many high-grade well-known machines, such as Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, Standard, Davis and many others. The entire stock must be sold quickly. **No mail or phone orders, none C. O. D., no exchanges.**

206 COUPLES IN DIVORCE MILL AS COURT OPENS

Sardo and Dreyfus Cases to Be Contested at Spring Session of Superior Tribunal.

The Spring divorce session of the Suffolk Superior Court will begin tomorrow before Judge Raymond, with 206 cases on the trial list. The Sardo and Dreyfus cases are on the contested list.

The wives, as usual, are the majority complainants. In the 129 uncontested cases wives are the plaintiffs in 95. There are 77 cases in the contested list, with the wives starting the action in 45 instances. That makes 140 actions brought by the wives out of a total of 206 on the trial list.

In the contested list there are three cross-libels marked, where both husband and wife claim to be the injured party and entitled to divorce.

The case with the most complicated history seems to be the Sando one. Mrs. Gertrude W. Sando sues her husband, Joseph B. Sando, for divorce and he is contesting it.

Mr. Sando, graduate of Tech, and an electrical expert, is the son of Judge Michael F. Sando of the Orphans' Court at Scranton, Pa. Six years ago he married Josephine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Martin of No. 8 University road, Brookline. Among their intimate friends were the Robert F. Gulids. "Bob" Guild, '96, had been a grammar school friend of Gertrude Martin. He married a Southern girl and the Guilds and Sandos chummed around together.

Mr. Guild was before the public more than the others because he had been a football player at Harvard and, after being graduated, was engaged by the athletic department as head coach of the second eleven.

Last November society—particularly the college set—was startled to learn that Sando had filed a divorce suit against his young wife at East Cambridge. Sando named Guild in his action. At the same time Sando lodged a suit for $25,000 against Guild for alleged alienation of the affections of Mrs. Sando. When Mrs. Sando brought suit for divorce in Suffolk County. She named Ona Hanson of Cosigne, N. H. Attached to the wife's papers were affidavits by Henriette Peters, a former employe of Mr. Sando, regarding alleged actions of Sando and Ona Hanson at the Sando home in Watertown, at a camp at South Chelmsford, on the Boston-New York boat and Boston-New York train.

Mr. Sando's suit is still pending in Middlesex. The one now coming to trial is Mrs. Sando's action in Middlesex.

The Dreyfus case, or "Boston's Affaire Dreyfus," as it has been styled, has interested the dining-out set particularly, because Edmond A. Dreyfus, the plaintiff, is the son of the owner of the cafe of the name. Edmond A. Dreyfus and Louise D. Welz eloped to Providence and were married in 1906.

In September, 1913, Mrs. Dreyfus filed suit for separate maintenance. By an interlocutory decree she was allowed $8 a week because her husband had meanwhile filed a suit for divorce. He named Ralph Caproni, head waiter in the Cafe Dreyfus at Providence, where Mr. and Mrs. Edmond A. Dreyfus had been in charge.

Mrs. Dreyfus is contesting her husband's divorce action. In her separate maintenance suit she declared she had been kicked, choked and beaten by her husband.

WANTS MARRIAGE NULLIFIED.

Sarah A. Campbell Smoot seeks to have her marriage to Victor M. Smoot nullified. He is the son of former State Senator Thomas Smoot of Texas, and was sentenced last July to three years in State Prison for bigamy. Smoot's first wife, Mrs. Jane Smoot, pleaded for him at the time, saying that she had become jealous of the girl Smoot later married and had nagged him until he fled from home. Smoot married Sarah A. Campbell, who now asks that the ceremony be nullified.

Next to the last on the contested list in the Norris case, in which Susan S. Norris of Brookline seeks divorce, on the ground of desertion, from Frank E. Norris, proprietor of the Adams House drug store. She asks for the custody of their adopted girl, Lillian.

Six years ago Mrs. Norris filed suit for separate maintenance. At that time both Mr. and Mrs. Norris declared that they loved each other and Mrs. Norris disclaimed any wish for a divorce.

Jews Prepare for Feast of Purim

The feast of Purim will be ushered in Wednesday at sundown by the Jews the world over, with special exercises in the synagogues and temples. The holiday lasts twenty-four hours. The synagogal service for this festival is limited to the reading of the Book of Esther, upon the story of which the celebration is based.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

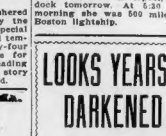
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature



Woman Loses $110 to Two Strangers

Mrs. Louise Wall of No. 11 Pine street, Cambridgeport, met a man who asked if she knew where he could rent a room. Another man approached and picked up from the sidewalk a $100 bill.

The finder agreed to divide. No store would change the bill. Mrs. Wall had $110—savings of years—at home, and it was agreed she should give them that cash—and they would give her the bill.

One man went to the house to get the cash while the other kept on trying to change the bill. Mrs. Wall gave up her money—the recipient went out to find "the other fellow"—and after a wait of several hours Mrs. Wall notified the police.

Speaker Clark, 64, Works Hard All Day

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Speaker Clark today celebrated his sixty-fourth birthday anniversary by working hard. The Speaker received congratulations of colleagues and friends, but there was no special observance of the day.

"Yes, I'm sixty-four years old, but I had not expected anybody to pay any particular attention to it," he said to the Speaker. "As for me, I'll just go about my duties in the customary way. I feel fine."

Bryan and Spring-Rice Take Up Treaty

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Secretary Bryan and Ambassador Spring-Rice today took up the question of the pending treaty between the United States and Great Britain. This treaty Secretary Bryan said will be modelled after the treaty between the United States and Holland, already signed but not ratified. It will provide for arbitration of all disputes and for the establishment of an international peace court for the prevention of war.

Protect Claims in New Radium Law

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The clause in the Walsh radium bill, providing for the forfeiture of claims not improved within four months was today eliminated and a provision permitting ore to be sold in the open market from any claim from which the government fails to purchase the ore was inserted by the Senate Committee on Mines and Mining. The amended bill is expected to be reported to the Senate next week.

Rev. Mr. Sullivan Too Ill to Preach

Rev. William Sullivan of New York, who was announced to preach in King's Chapel tomorrow evening, is unable because of sickness to come to Boston. The service will be held as usual, at 7:30, and Rev. Howard N. Brown, D. D., minister of the chapel will preach. Mr. Sullivan has been obliged also to cancel his engagement to speak at the noonday service in King's Chapel on Monday.

All But $560,000 of Bond Issue Sold

State Treasurer Mansfield announces that but $560,000 of bonds remain from the issue of $6,328,000. Mr. Mansfield says: "I am gratified by the success that my decision to sell the bonds over the counter to the people has reached." Mr. Mansfield said that the last sale made was to an aged couple, the husband seventy-one years old and the wife seventy, who purchased a $200 Port of Boston bond.

$120,343 Increase in City Expense

According to a report from City Auditor Mitchell to Mayor Curley, the expenses of the city for the month of March were $120,343.45 more than those of a year ago. Of these expenses, $13,104.57 were in departments outside those under the control of the Mayor—police, licensing board and school committee.

Episcopalians to Meet Here April 29

The next Episcopal convention of churches in Massachusetts will be held on April 29, in Huntington Hall, this city. The religious services will take place in Trinity Church, where Bishop Lawrence will deliver his address at 3 p. m.

DEVONIAN DUE TOMORROW.

The steamer Devonian of the Leland line, from Liverpool, is due to dock tomorrow. At 5:30 yesterday morning she was 500 miles east of Boston Lightship.

LOOKS YEARS YOUNGER! GRAY HAIR DARKENED BEAUTIFULLY WITH SAGE

Says Sage and Sulphur Will Stop Falling Hair and Cure Dandruff.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, then left to age and carefully filtered will turn your gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant; remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair.

Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, gray or dry, scraggy and thin. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," thus avoiding a lot of muss. I tried it, but don't make their own, but it isn't nearly so nice as "Wyeth's."

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur we do not deceive anyone, as does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. Do this tonight and by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, after another application or two it will be restored to its natural color, and be even more glossy, abundant and vibrant than ever.

Local druggists say they are selling lots of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur," and it surely helps folks appear years younger.

Hub Hotel Register in Whitney "Slave Case"

Harvard Man Admits He Was 'Dippy' on Girl

Boston Boat's Passenger List May Also Figure in Pacific Coast Trial.

Passenger lists of the Fall River line boats and the last Summer register of a Boston Hotel of this city may figure in the coming trial in San Francisco, under the "white slave" act, of J. Parker Whitney, Pacific Coast clubman and millionaire and former Harvard collegian, who is accused of having taken Miss Genevieve Hannon across various State lines for improper purposes.

Miss Hannan is a black-eyed girl of almost startling beauty, if descriptions of her from San Francisco and New York are to be credited.

The prominence of the Whitney family and the assertion made by the fascinating Miss Hannan out on both Atlantic and Pacific seaboards make the prospective trial of Whitney one as notable as the prosecutions of Mayor J. Diggs and Police Chief Cantrell, who were convicted under the Mann act.

Boston is brought plump into the case through the sensational recital that Miss Hannan made just before she went before the Federal Grand Jury in San Francisco. Her story—reading like a diary of interstate pilgrimages—runs with this interesting item:

ITEM IN DIARY.

"I left New York in June, 1913, with Parker for Boston on the Fall River boat Commonwealth, occupying room 227. Registered as Mr. and Mrs. Paul Williams. Left Boston for Newport next morning. We registered as Paul Williams and wife at a hotel. Stayed there till Parker purchases tickets and I leave for New York on train alone."

The rest of the diary brings in the travels of "Mr. and Mrs. Paul Williams" to New York, Seattle, Vancouver, San Francisco, Denver and Chicago.

There is a geographical irony in J. Parker Whitney's present trail of trouble leading to Boston, because he was quite a figure in these parts when he was in Harvard, back in the early "oughties."

J. Parker Whitney is the son of the late J. Parker Whitney, of California capitalist.

The son came to Harvard, and was a chum of Thomas H. (Blondie) Grayden, the light-haired fullback of the varsity football team of 1905. Whitney's sister, Miss Helen Beryl Whitney, was the central figure in that ever-recurring Harvard function at Sharon Heights, when she and two other girls fled down a river from a privately chartered yacht "Blondie" Grayden and two other Harvard youths and spent a merry evening together.

That was about 1902, when Grayden was at the height of his football fame, and was admitted to college and Miss Whitney to school.

ELOPED WITH GIRL.

In the Fall of 1902, J. Parker Whitney, having left Harvard, eloped with and married Miss Daisy Parrott, daughter of Mrs. Louis Parrott and heiress to the mining wealth of that California family. Miss Parrott was only eighteen at the time.

The elopement caused a tremendous sensation at Harvard and brought the Whitney-Grayden coterie into new prominence.

In 1903, right after Grayden left college, he eloped with and married Helen Beryl Whitney and there was more publicity for the Whitney family.

These romances miscued. J. Parker Whitney and his wife separated in 1903 and, in December of the same year, young Mrs. Helen Whitney Grayden left her husband. Mrs. Grayden secured a divorce in 1910 on the ground of non-support. Later she married "Joe" Wheeir of Baltimore.

Whitney admitted he was "dippy" over Miss Hannan.

Lillian Russell Tumbles in Sleep

While walking in her sleep Miss Lillian Russell, of No. 44 Lake street, Wakefield, fell fifteen feet from a piazza of her house and lay unconscious in the snow for several hours last night. She was found by neighbors on their way to work in the morning. Her condition is not serious.

Save Loose Teeth

Press against your teeth and see if they are loose. If any are, don't wait at all. It indicates a serious condition, for they will get worse and so we until they fall out, unless treated with Cali's Anti-Rigo.

This pleasant home treatment sells at 50c a bottle at Jarnes Drug Stores, with an absolute guarantee of money back if it fails to cure. Rigo Disease (loose teeth, bleeding and sensitive gums, etc.). It will save your teeth, sound and firm, for a lifetime, and you should use it at once. Recommended by leading dentists and professional people.

Cali's Anti-Rigo quickly tightens the spaces between the plates. Try it. Manufactured by Cali's Anti-Rigo Co., Biwin, N. Y.

James Drug Stores.

MISS GENEVIEVE HANNAN.

© BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

Sears New Trustee of K. P. Grand Lodge

Grand Chancellor Ellingwood has appointed Past Chancellor Walter Lincoln Sears of Colonial Lodge, No. 53, as a trustee of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, until the next convention of the grand lodge to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Brother Thomas Fallon. The appointment has been confirmed by the executive council.

FAREWELL TO THE MULLERS.

A skating carnival to be held at the Boston Arena on March 17 will be a farewell to George and Elizabeth Muller, who, at the close of their season at the Arena start for Sydney, Australia, where they are to be instructors of the skating club.

Woman to Try to Convert the South

NEW YORK, March 7.—Suffrage campaigners, who will try to arouse the women of the South to activity in favor of "Votes for women," left this city today for Birmingham, Ala., where the first of a series of Southern conferences will be held. Mrs. Stanley McCormick will join the party in Washington, and Miss Jane Addams in Birmingham.

PLYMOUTH BOATS IN FLAMES.

PLYMOUTH, March 7.—Three yachts, two motorboats, thirty dories, a dozen gasoline engines and Frank Cole's boat building establishment were destroyed by fire at Rocky Neck here early today. The loss was $15,000.

PROTEST LICENSE IN THE SOUTH END

Board Denounced for Vote to Grant Privilege to Tremont Street Hotel.

More than a thousand representative citizens of the South End are indignant over the action of Chairman William P. Fowler and Josiah Dean of the Licensing Board in granting a license to a hotel at No. 805 Tremont street.

Ministers today will condemn the Licensing Board in a prelude to their sermons. Last week school teachers, ministers, Roman Catholic priests, the police captain, business men and others of the South End went in a body before the Licensing Board to protest against granting this license, but their protests were in vain, apparently.

Robert A. Woods, a member of the Licensing Board, it is said, doubted the wisdom of granting the license.

The license was voted upon some time ago, and has been held up for possible developments. While the actual transfer of the license has not been made it has been agreed upon by the board and will be turned over to the applicant in a few days.

USED TO CRITICISM.

"I have no direct statement to make about the matter," said Chairman Fowler. "The circumstances of the case demand that we grant this license and when it is fully understood the opposition will be more organized may pass away. I have nothing more to say. We're used to criticism."

Rev. Dr. E. E. Shumaker, pastor of the Shawmut Congregational Church, at a meeting of the Congregational ministers in Pilgrim Hall, last Monday, scored Chairman Fowler and Josiah Dean for their indifference to moral conditions in the South End.

"It is simply a disgrace to have such men on the licensing board," he said. "It is a waste of time to go before them, and I, for one, protest against the way the board treats those who are interested in the moral and social welfare of the South End. We don't want another Hotel Union at the South End, but the board proposes to give it to us. Every decent citizen will say board members have blinded their eyes to the moral uplift of this city, but I have never received such indifference from a representative body about a moral question as I've received from the licensing board of this city. It is simply a disgrace."

JOHNSON LEADS FIGHT.

Rev. Dr. Herbert S. Johnson, pastor of the Warren Avenue Baptist Church, vowed he heard that the license had been granted, said:

"This is not the end of the matter. We ministers are employed counsel and we intend to have another meeting and plan for the removal of these men fro the licensing board. We are going to fight, if it takes all Summer, along this line."

Worsted Company Is Reorganized

Plans for the reorganization of the United States Worsted Company were understood to have been perfected at a meeting held yesterday, though final action will not be made until the foreign stockholders have been heard from.

Captain Fuller to Talk on Canal

"The Great Panama Canal" will be the theme of Captain Charles Mason Fuller, formerly of the United States navy, at the Boston Public Library, on Thursday evening. Captain Fuller will show some stereopticon views of the canal and isthmus.

1 O'Clock Breakfast Latest Society Fad

Innovation Is Rapidly Superseding Once Popular Afternoon Tea.

The latest and smartest Boston society innovation for the early Spring is the 1 o'clock breakfast, which has even displaced the popularity of the afternoon tea. Invitations to the novel breakfast written on madame's card, read:

At Home, Tuesday (or whatever the day may be). Breakfast at 1 o'clock.

These cards are left with or mailed to guests and mean that Mrs. So-and-So invites the recipient of the card to her home for the day mentioned with the buffet breakfast served at 1 o'clock.

The different dishes are placed on tables and each one helps himself to whatever he wishes or else has one of the maids do the work for him.

NOW FOR SOLUTION OF CLOCK PUZZLE

Today the Sunday AMERICAN gives the correct solution of the puzzling "Clock Problem," which so many thousands of AMERICAN readers have been trying to solve. Answers to the problem have been pouring in until the editor has been flooded with mail.

All sorts of solutions have been made.

This is the head twister that puzzled thousands of AMERICAN readers:

"If a calendar clock which indicates the second, minute, hour and the day of the month shows the correct time at 5 p. m. on Saturday, January 17, and gains 10 minutes daily, what will be the correct time when the clock indicates that it is 5 p. m. on February 17?"

Here is the solution that was made by William B. Snow, headmaster of the Central Evening High School of Boston, and who is also instructor at the English High School:

If the clock gains ten minutes daily, in 24x60 equals 1440 minutes, the clock hands move over 1440 minute spaces, i. e., the correct time is 144-145 of the time indicated by the clock. Therefore, the correct time will be less than the time indicated by 1-145, applying this to the 31 days from January 17 to February 17, we have as a correction 1-145 of 31 days, equals 1-145 of 744 hours; 744 divided by 145 equals 5 hr. 7 m. 51.6 sec.

Subtracting 5 hours, 7 minutes, 51.6 seconds from the time at 5 p. m. February 17, we have 11 hours, 52 minutes, 8.4 seconds a. m. on February 17.

QUIT MEAT IF YOUR BACK HURTS, FLUSH YOUR KIDNEYS WITH SALTS

Meat forms uric acid, which clogs Kidneys, irritates Bladder or causes Rheumatism.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid, which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood, and then become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells, your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

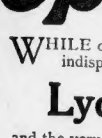
Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.

Many Operations Avoided

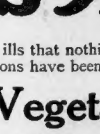
WHILE of course there are serious cases of feminine ills that nothing but a surgical operation will remedy, the indisputable fact remains that hundreds of operations have been avoided by the wonderful medicinal virtue of

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

and the very best proof of this is the unsolicited and grateful letters of the recovered ones themselves. By special permission we publish here four of them out of hundreds we have:—



Logansport, Ind.—"My baby was over a year old and I bloated till I was a burden to myself. I suffered from female trouble so I could not stand on my feet and I felt like millions of needles were pricking me all over. At last my doctor told me that all that would save me was an operation, but this I refused. I told my husband to get me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I would try it before I would submit to any operation. He did so and I improved right along. I am now doing all my work and feeling fine. I hope other suffering women will try Vegetable Compound. I will recommend it to all I know."—Mrs. Daniel D. B. Davis, 110 Franklin Street, Logansport, Ind.



Cleveland, Ohio.—"My left side pained me so for several years that I expected to have to undergo an operation, but the first bottle I took of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieved me of the pains in my side and I continued its use until I became regular and free from pains. I had also several doctors if there was anything I could take to help me and they said there was nothing that they knew of. I am thankful for such a good medicine and will always give it the highest praise."—Mrs. C. H. Griffith, 7306 Madison Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

Decatur, Ill.—"I was sick in bed and three of the best physicians said I would have to be taken to the hospital for an operation as I had something growing in my left side. I refused to submit to the operation and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and it worked a miracle in my case, and I tell other women what it has done for me."—Mrs. Laura A. Griswold, 2300 Blk. East William Street, Decatur, Ill.

If you are ill do not drag along until an operation is necessary, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine.

Charlotte, N.C.—"I was in bad health for two years, with pains in both sides and was very nervous. I had a growth which the doctor said was a tumor, and I never would get well unless I had an operation. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I gladly say that I am now enjoying fine health."—Mrs. Rosa Sims, 16 Winona St., Charlotte, N.C.

It would seem wise before undergoing an operation to at least give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

RELIABLE TESTIMONY.—All our testimonials are guaranteed to be genuine and truthful. They came to us entirely unsolicited and are sincere expressions of gratitude for actual benefits received from the medicine.—THE LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

U. S. MUST ACT IN MEXICO AT ONCE, INTERCOLONIAL CLUB TELEGRAPHS TO PRESIDENT

Alexander McGregor in Stirring Speech Says This Nation Must Meet Crisis and Stop "Waiting."

The Intercolonial Club, one of the most influential organizations in the city, adopted a resolution last night urging immediate intervention in Mexico by the United States to protect foreigners and foreign interests here.

This resolution, and its preamble, were sent to President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan. But they were not sent by mail. They were sent TELEGRAPHED.

The adoption of the resolution followed a stirring address by President Alexander McGregor of the club, who has just returned from a Southern trip and said that the policy of "watchful waiting" now pursued by the Administration will soon become "an accursed policy."

The meeting was the regular Saturday night gathering of the club in its building on Dudley street. There was an opening musical program. Quincy A. Shaw Crop delivered an address on "The Single Tax."

A letter received from former-State Senator Charles L. Allen, Republican leader of the Senate last session, announced that he would speak to the members next Saturday night on pending legislation.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

President McGregor spoke, the Mexican resolution was adopted and sent and then the usual luncheon was served. President McGregor's address was substantially as follows:

"There is one thing I would like to speak about this evening and that is the policy (if such a thing exists) of 'watchful waiting' promulgated from the White House as the attitude of the national administration towards the Mexican situation. If this policy is continued much longer, it will become an accursed policy. We have been weighing the facts for a year and over a few days ago one of the world's greatest and most reliable correspondents laid before us a blood-chilling picture of things as they are today in Mexico. A veritable reign of terror prevails in Mexico and South Mexico, with no apparent hope for peace or order, no prospect of an end to the slaughter, the murdering, the arson, and other crimes.

"Under the circumstances it should be manifest that the time has come for the nation to do its duty towards Mexico, cost what it may. The thought of war is loathsome. As a nation, we are lovers of peace. It is human to strive to play life and safe, but this not the time come when.

"The man's perdition to be safe, When for truth he ought to die."

RESPONSIBLE FOR MEXICO.

"Under the Monroe Doctrine we (one of all nations have the right to concern ourselves in the affairs of Americans. It is not consistent with our national dignity, our pride, our principles, our pledges, or our international obligations to continue longer the mawkish, or opportunist policy of 'watchful waiting.' It was all very well for us a few years ago to dwell the cold-blooded brutality and calculating timidity of many European rulers and statesmen as they preserved the peace of Europe. The peace was kept, but the Turks were allowed to butcher the Armenians with hideous barbarity. There is some palliation for Europe's inaction, however—all the nations were involved; no one was exclusively responsible; action had to be taken simultaneously.

"But we alone are responsible for Mexico. How absurd it is for us to announce our loyalty to the Monroe Doctrine and yet to decline to take measures to show that ours is not mere lip loyalty.

"Far better would it be for us to submit to interference by foreign powers with the affairs of this continent than to announce that we will not tolerate such interference, and yet refuse to take action when action is urgently needed.

"In the golden vision of Universal Peace so blinding to our President and Secretary of State Bryan that they cannot see the grim facts so manifest to the rest of the nation and the world? Have we to wait until they just stumble over them to their own hurt and that of the honor of the nation?

POLICY A FAILURE.

"Away with the policy of the 'watchful waiting'! We have watched all we can endure. We have waited until waiting has lost its virtue. Are there not frightful atrocities being committed in Mexico? Is not killing, murder, torture, arson and rape the order of the day there?

"Are not Englishmen, Germans, Spaniards, Chinese, as well as Americans among the sufferers—the innocent sufferers at that? If we, by our ill-advised inaction, show to the world that the American flag does not carry protection and safety to American citizens in foreign lands, have we the right to block England's traditional policy of safeguarding the persons and interests of her humblest subjects, or of Germany's, or Japan's? One of two things the President must do! Announce to the world the withdrawal of the Monroe Doctrine and so let the nations guard their own citizens, or to step into Mexico with our military forces and do it ourselves.

"I would suggest if you agree with me, that resolutions to this effect be drawn up and telegraphed to the President."

The following resolutions were drawn up and unanimously adopted by a rising vote, and the secretary, Thomas R. F. Gibb, immediately sent them by wire to President Wilson, Secretary of State Bryan, and copies were given to the press:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, a barbarous state of affairs exists in the neighboring Republic of Mexico, and has existed for over a year.

Whereas, anarchy prevails, and there is little prospect of peace or order displacing it.

Whereas, non-combatants are being savagely treated—Englishmen, Germans, Spaniards, Chinese and even Americans murdered indiscriminately.

Whereas, our adherence to the Monroe Doctrine prevents other nations from interfering with the affairs of this continent and caring for the interests and persons of their subjects in Mexico

Therefore be it resolved that the Intercolonial Club of Boston, with a membership of 600 American citizens, urges the immediate rise of the military forces of the United States to establishing peace and order in Mexico, and in maintaining it, and in fully protecting all foreigners and foreign interests in Mexico.

And, be it further resolved that these resolutions be spread upon the records and a copy telegraphed to the President of the United States and to the Secretary of State, and copies furnished to the press.

HER INCOME IS $800,000, CHICAGO, Ill., March 7.—Mrs. Mollie Netcher Neuberger, said to be Chicago's wealthiest business woman, in personal revenue officials that she would pay an income tax on an estimated yearly income of $800,000. The tax will amount to nearly $8,000.

City Club to Raise $150,000 in 10 Days

Campaign for New Building Fund Starts Tomorrow.

With $150,000 needed to complete the new Boston City Club Building at the corner of Ashburton place and Somerset streets, a ten-day campaign by members of the club will start tomorrow to raise the money. Ten teams of six men each, under the direction of a captain, will solicit funds from members and friends. It is hoped that the building will be ready for occupancy late in the Fall.

The finance committee in charge of raising the money consists of Robert H. Gardiner, Jr., Nathan L. Amster, Edward A. Filene, Laurence Minot, James J. Phelan and James J. Storrow.

Militants Resume Siege on Carson Home

LONDON, March 7.—Ulster suffragettes, who besieged the home of Sir Edward Carson yesterday in an attempt to get a hearing in which they might demand a provision in the home rule bill granting suffrage to the women of Ulster, returned to their task today camping out on his door steps. Anti home rule leaders today received a cablegram stating that a wealthy Australian would contribute $125,000 to fight home rule.

Confer with Mayor on Pension System

Members of the Old Age Pension Committee, which was appointed last year, held a conference with Mayor Curley yesterday relative to a bill which will be submitted next January, providing for a contributory pension system for all cities and towns in the State with a population of 10,000 or over. The bill provides for a $ per cent salary contribution from each employe of city and State.

Mrs. Belmont to Engage Opera House

NEWPORT, March 7.—Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont plans to engage the Newport Opera House every Sunday evening this Summer and hold meetings there in the interest of the women suffrage movement. Incidentally she will entertain the suffragists at her newly constructed $50,000 Japanese teahouse situated on the cliffs in the rear of Marble Palace.

Madame Nordica Recovers Health

THURSDAY ISLAND, Australia, March 7.—Mme. Lilian Nordica, the famous singer who became seriously ill here of pneumonia, has recovered her health. She said today she was planning to leave for New York on March 28.

BOSTON PROBE OF SIEGEL FAILURE

Peltier Investigates Last Report and Recent Condition of Company.

District Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier is probing the Boston end of the failure of the Henry Siegel Company, particularly in relation to the comparatively last returns filed with the Massachusetts Commissioner of Corporations.

The returns are being scrutinized to see if there is any discrepancy between the statement of liabilities, filed at the State House, and the liabilities existing at that time, as shown by the company books.

Reports concerning the sworn statements of the Siegel House and gossip of the discrepancy have included reports of figures as high as a million dollars.

Any operation which willfully files an erroneous statement of its assets or liabilities is liable to a fine of $100 a day for every day it continues doing business under such false return.

Mr. Pelletier admitted yesterday that, for over a week, he has been quietly investigating the affairs of the Siegel concern and its allied banking interests in this city.

The District Attorney declines to specify just what he is doing in his investigation.

Marcotte Tango Act Is Forbidden

Threaten to Take Away Lowell Theatre License.

Another vaudeville hit is "canned." Mayor Dennis J. Murphy of Lowell yesterday notified Manager Carroll of the Merrimac Square Theatre of that city that he would cancel Carroll's Sunday concert license if he put on Miss Arabina Marcotte and partner as billed, in their famous interpretation of tango steps, which figured in Lowell Police Court last week.

Following the acquittal of Miss Marcotte and her partner, Frank Hennessey, on a charge of having danced immodestly at a ball, Manager Carroll advertised that this week Miss Marcotte would appear.

Engineers to Hold Feast Tomorrow

The Public Service Civil Engineers' Association, composed of the classified civil engineering forces of Massachusetts, will hold its annual banquet at the Boston City Club tomorrow evening. An attractive program has been arranged, under the direction of J. Philip O'Connell of the banquet committee.

MALDEN MAN WINS SOCIAL FAVORITE OF SOMERVILLE

Miss Harriet Richardson of the Clarendon Hill District, to be married today to William [illegible]

Somerville Belle to Wed Malden Man

Anna H. Richardson to Be Bride of W. H. Nudd.

The marriage of Miss Anna Harriet Richardson, a social favorite in the Clarendon Hill district of Somerville, and William Herman Nudd, well known in Malden, will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the home of the bride-elect's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Richardson, 1238 Broadway, West Somerville.

The Rev. W. F. Wilson, pastor of the West Somerville Baptist Church, will marry the couple. Tonight they will leave for the South. They will reside in Malden.

CUT SCHOOL DANCE TO ESCAPE 'TANGO'

Somerville High Seniors Decide to Have Banquet Instead for Annual Reunion.

Somerville High school seniors have abandoned their annual dance and will hold a banquet instead, because a dance meant the tango—and the tango might bring criticism on the school.

The dance committee met, with Head Master Avery in charge for the situation. The head master said "If you have a dance with one-step music, I will be present. If you have tango music—and so voted for a banquet.

Miss Hazel Marsh, secretary of the class, and committee, says:

"The committee simply agreed with the opinion of the head master. At the outset, most of the committee favored the usual dance. A majority, however, felt that a dance without one-step music would be unsatisfactory to many. Although the committee realizes that the tango can be danced in a manner which would not justify criticism, and believes that it would not be danced improperly by many, if any, of the senior class, it also recognizes the existence of a diversity of opinion on the question of when the tango is being properly and improperly executed."

Morris Carter to Speak in Museum

In the free lectures at the Museum of Fine Arts this afternoon Morris Carter will speak on "Illuminated Manuscripts" in the library at 3 o'clock. This talk will be in the Department of Western Art.

Theodore M. Dillaway, director of manual arts in the public schools of Boston, will meet visitors in the first gallery of modern paintings at 3:45.

Bellboys Accused of Firing a Hotel

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 7—Frank Daly and John Davis, former bellboys, are under arrest, charged with stealing wire, roast chickens, apple fritters, whipped cream pies and other delicacies from the hotel Derryfield, and with setting the hotel on fire because nothing had been left in the ice chest for them to steal.

Norumbega Club Presents Playlet

For the "home afternoon" entertainment of the Norumbega Club, which met yesterday afternoon at the First Congregational Church, Charles town, the play "In the Balcony," was presented in costume, under the direction of Miss Gertrude P. Ogilvie.

Walsh Gets After State Labor Boards

Wants Resignation of Chairman Lowell or James W. Crook.

Finding that the State Board of Labor and Industries has not been organized in accordance with the law which created it, Governor Walsh has demanded the resignation of either James A. Lowell, the chairman, or James W. Crook, one of Mr. Lowell's four associates.

The creative act provided that one of the five commissioners should be a physician or a sanitary engineer. There is neither a physician nor a sanitary engineer on the Board.

Governor Walsh's ultimatum has been delivered to Chairman Lowell for an answer before Tuesday night. If a resignation is not forthcoming, somebody will be removed by the Governor.

The Board is at present paying as much as $100 a day, occasionally, for the expert advice of a physician.

Princess Radziwill Angers Countess

Whistling Too Much for Grandmother of Husband.

PARIS, March 7—The unconventional behavior of the Princess Radziwill, nee Dorothy Deacon, of Boston, has aroused the anger of her husband's grandmother, the irascible Countess [illegible].

The story comes from Warsaw. The Princess was visiting the aged Countess at Castle Shalyskerkieff. Dorothy began whistling one evening. The Countess demanded to know who was whistling in her presence. Dorothy soon repeated the offense and the Countess sent her a message that if she wished to whistle she should do it in her own rooms.

The next day one of the young people dared Dorothy to whistle, she did so and the angry Countess sent her a message saying she better return to her husband's chateau where they evidently did not object to whistling.

Can't Eat-Why?

THE STOMACH IS WEAK
THE LIVER IS SLUGGISH
THE BOWELS ARE CLOGGED

It is no wonder that your appetite is poor and you do not relish your food—but remember, you can make it easy for your stomach, Liver and Bowels to do their work properly by taking

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

It assists Nature in every way to overcome such ills as Poor Appetite, Nausea, Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness, Colds, Grippe and General Weakness. Try a Bottle.

The World's Confidence in

any article intended to relieve the sufferings of humanity is not lightly won. There must be continued proof of value. But for three generations, and throughout the world, enduring and growing fame and favor have been accorded

BEECHAM'S PILLS

because they have proved to be the best corrective and preventive of disordered conditions of stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. The first dose gives quick relief and permanent improvement follows their systematic use. A trial will show why. In all homes, the use of Beecham's Pills

Continues To Increase.

Sold everywhere. In boxes 10c., 25c.
The largest sale of any medicine in the world.
Be sure to read the directions with every box.

Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

Tomorrow—1,300 Pairs of
Women's Shoes
High Shoes, Oxfords, Pumps
$2

All first quality, but discontinued lines from a New York specialty house. All are Goodyear welts.

Tan calf, vici kid, gunmetal, patent colt-skin and black satin in the shoes. Tan calf pumps, gunmetal patent coltskin and tan calf oxfords. Sizes 2½ to 7 and B to D widths. Low heel, English lasts for growing girls; medium and high heels for women.

It's the Early Bird—

Only Here It's Bargains That Are Caught

Small lots are automatically reduced every day. They go quickly. BE AN EARLY BIRD TOMORROW. You'll be gratified! Here's our system, if goods fail to sell quickly they are automatically reduced—

25% After 12 Selling Days — 75% After 24 Selling Days
50% After 18 Selling Days — Given Away After 30 Selling Days

Men's Rubbers, 39c. Women's Rubbers, 35c.

Heaps and Heaps of fresh, snowy white wear bargains ready tomorrow morning. See these

Undermuslins

Combinations — Cover and drawer, trimmed with dainty lace and embroidery ribbon run beading at waist $1.50
Lingerie Skirts — Flounce of dainty shadow lace and embroidery ribbon run beading..... $1.50
Princess Slips — Cover and skirt trimmed with embroidery and lace, good fitting..... $1
Gowns, Combinations and Skirts — Lace and embroidery trim. 79c
Chemises — Of nainsook, lace and embroidery trimmed, fitted back 69c
Corset Covers — Of the allover embroidery, some hand embroidered 33c

Angora Sweaters

FOR WOMEN AND MISSES, roll collar or high neck styles, two pockets, wanted colors. Here today, weeks and automatically reduced from $3.75 to $2.81

Misses' Rubbers, 35c. Youths' Rubbers, 39c.

Just Arrived! These New Skirts

ALL WOOL PLAID SKIRTS for women and misses. Blue and green or brown and blue overplaids in new peg-top models..... $1.39

SPRING SAMPLE SKIRTS, exclusive styles and materials, tunics, two and three tiered models, drapes, new flared effects. For women $5.75

219 New Spring Silk Dresses Ready for You

$10.95

NOTE—They are samples and odd dresses.
—CREPE METEORS
—CREPE DE CHINES
—CANTON CREPES
—FLOWERED CREPES
—CRINKLY CREPES
—CHIFFON TAFFETAS
—RICH CHARMEUSE

ALL with new style effects including bouffant panniers, ruffles, tunics and tiered effects, chiffon and lace frills and chiffon and net vestees. Lace and silk collars and cuffs. Plain and changeable taffetas. Navy, black, copenhagen, rose, tan, mahogany, green, brown, taupe.

Wool Dresses

French serges, broadcloths, bedford cords in spring weights, attractively trimmed new models $5

La Vida Corsets

Variety of styles and materials, including brocades. Pink, blue and white, trimmed with dainty embroidery and fine lace ..... $1.95-$2.95

Women's Union Suits

JERSEY RIBBED, bleached cotton, regular and extra sizes, low neck, sleeveless, extra wide cut leg, lace trimmed..... 35c

Women with $5 or $10 For New Spring Coats—Read!

NOTE—Women with more to spend will find the basement mighty interesting, too.

Balmacaans

Just 55, slip-on raglan model, made in homespuns, mixtures, plaids and striped cloths, convertible collars, bell pockets, mannish cuffs; sizes 14 to 40 ..... $5

JUST 39, in cheviots, black and white checks and mannish worsteds; finished with a keen regard for fit and tailoring. Misses' and women's sizes $10

Top Coats

For women and misses
Striped materials
—Distinctly mannish
—Patch pockets, fancy buttons
—Collars of moire or self materials
—Wide straps at bottom of back
—New shoulder effects

$6.50

Telephone, "Oxford 1" — Hundreds of Other Lots

LONG DOE SUEDE GLOVES, 50c

—Women's Washable Doe Suede Gloves, 16-button length, mousquetaire style. Colors—chamois, natural, pongee and white. Pair **50c.**

SHORT DOE SUEDE GLOVES, 50c PAIR

—Women's 2-Clasp Washable Doe Suede Gloves, pique sewn. Colors—gray, pongee and white. Pair **50c.**

—Piett Framing —Piett rack Patterns —Mail Orders Filled

Shepard Norwell Company

WINTER ST. TEMPLE PL. TREMONT ST.

KID GLOVE SPECIAL

—The quality of these gloves makes the value notable—fine, soft and strong. Women's one-clasp kid gloves, pique sewn, with embroidered backs. Tans, blacks, white, black with white embroidery. **$1.10**

(The Shepard Glove Store on Tremont Street.)

THE SHEPARD WAY IS, AS USUAL, THE LIBERAL WAY

FREE DELIVERY OF PURCHASES THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES

For years we have been one of the leading stores in Boston to extend quick service to patrons in New England. Now the parcel post has become one of the great systems for delivery, we extend our free delivery limits wherever parcel post reaches.

ALL PURCHASES (except Household Goods), suitable to go by parcel post, will be delivered **FREE** throughout the United States.

ALL PURCHASES including Household Goods, without any restriction whatever, will be delivered **FREE** anywhere in Massachusetts.

PURCHASES OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS amounting to $2.50 or over will be delivered **FREE** anywhere in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

EXPLANATIONS—

The words "Household Goods" mean Furniture, Mattresses, Carpets, Rugs, China, Glassware, Pictures, Lamps, Trunks, Hardware and Woodenware.

We reserve the right to deliver bulky goods either by freight, express or parcel post. Freight delivery meaning to freight station only, not to the home.

It is also to be understood that when purchase goes C. O. D to places not included in our present free C. O. D. delivery, the charges the express company makes for returning the money to us are to be paid by the purchaser.

USE THE MAIL WHEN YOU CANNOT COME TO THE SHEPARD STORES

STUNNING NEW HATS

MONDAY SPECIAL

$7.50

—The new fashions are out of their bandboxes. The trend of Easter millinery styles has been set by the Parisian modistes who create the fashions. Interpreting the sailor styles originated by Reboux, the extreme ideas of Varon, the new "high side" effects, and the models of famous Parisian modistes—the Shepard Millinery Store places on sale Monday a notable collection of Trimmed Hats at $7.50.

—All the new colors are represented. And the hats are trimmed with flowers, ribbons, fancy ostrich and pompons according to the latest ideas.

—A notable value-giving event to open the Spring season, for we place on sale hats at $7.50 to make it an object to buy Monday.

HOSTS OF LOVELY BLOUSES

THE STYLES ARE NEW THE PRICES ARE SPECIAL

—It goes without saying that the blouses in this sale are beautiful in workmanship, original and distinctive in design. The reputation of the Shepard Blouse Store is proof enough of that. But we mention these considerations, because they are the most important things about this sale. To stimulate the beginning of Easter buying, we offer values with buying action in them.

CREPE DE CHINE BLOUSES—VALUE $6.00 . . . $3.95

—Notably smart open front model, with drop shoulder; yoke effect, finished with hemstitching, flat collar, front made in V effect and trimmed with ball pearl buttons; sleeve finished with cuff.

MARQUISETTE CREPE BLOUSES $3.00

—It is really surprising what loveliness of style and trimming can be had in this sale for $3.00. Button front blouses, with double hemstitched pleating and German Val. insertion; drop shoulder; front beautifully embroidered; sleeves ¾ length, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and pleating.

LACE BLOUSES VALUE $7.50— $5.00

—Silk shadow lace, trimmed with fine net, blouse back and front; "Miskado" sleeve, finished with Paris frill, neck finished with frill, reversible high or low. Colors—Nile, tea-rose, flesh and black over white.

BATISTE BLOUSES VALUE $7.50— $5.95

—Characteristic of Shepard smartness of style. Combination of batiste, fine figured lace and embroidered organdie; open front, with baroque pearl buttons, flat collar trimmed with Valise lace; sleeve finished with puffed net.

SILK BLOUSES —VALUE $6.98— $3.95

—Heavy messaline silk Blouses, with drop shoulder, finished with hemstitching; button front, flat collar; sleeve finished with cuff. Black or navy blue.

SAMPLES

MARQUISETTE, BATISTE & LINGERIE MODELS —VALUES TO $3.00— $1.59

—Hand-embroidered Blouses, Valenciennes lace trimmed and button front; high and low necks.

$1.25 LINEN DAMASK 89c

MONDAY SPECIAL—YARD

—A brilliant offering and only a limited quantity. A value that seldom occurs in Linens—we have not had anything like it before this year. Pure Linen Satin Damask, full 72 inches wide, in seventeen handsome patterns. Fine quality Scotch manufacture. Worth $1.25 yard—we have sold it special for $1.19.

25c LINEN TOWELS 19c

MONDAY SPECIAL—EACH

—Just 2,160 Hemstitched Huck Towels, warranted all linen; size 18x35 inches, with handsome monogram borders. Sold by us at 25c each. The quality will make new friends for the Shepard Linen Store, which, by the way, is unique—no cotton-mixed linens in this store. Other values of interest will be on display Monday.

50c TURKISH TOWELS 33c

MONDAY SPECIAL—EACH

—If values count for anything, we shall have a busy day's selling. Bleached Turkish Towels of extra size and weight—the big thirsty ones that absorb water like a sponge. They are all white and double warp yarn.

—In addition, we display values in Table Linens, Towels and Bedwear to interest every housewife to whom quality and values appeal.

THESE WASH GOODS VALUES WILL BE TALKED ABOUT

—Every one is a fabric in highest favor for Spring, 1914. The values are extraordinary and are exactly stated. Monday will be a day to buy. Because of the immense outlet of The Shepard Stores and other trade reasons, we have been able to secure these values in wanted goods. There is always a first choice and a best chance. The full of assortment will be at its highest Monday morning. (Second Floor, Tremont Street.)

SOFT FINISH RATINE
Value 69c yard **39c**
—A good, sturdy quality that wears. We have the right shades—40 inches wide—for street or house dresses; also white.

NEW "ROYAL" CREPES
Value 25c yard **14c**
—A new dress fabric for suits or dresses. Very crepy ground, with fine self stripe effect. All the desired new shades for street and house wear. Advertised and sold everywhere at 25c a yard.

48-IN. BELGIAN DRESS LINENS
SPECIAL PURCHASE OF 6400 YARDS OF 85c GOODS 38c
—These are fine quality—the best values we have ever offered in fine dress linen. "Colored linen is a Spring feature in blouses," says a fashion authority, and requires only 3½ yards for a dress. Colors blue, tan, rose, brown, wistaria and gray.

ENGLISH NAINSOOKS
Value $1.75. Piece **$1.29**
—Soft finish English Nainsooks for undergarments—12 yards to the piece, 36 inches wide. These nainsooks are known as "manufacturers' cuts"—two lengths to the piece. It will pay to buy a supply on Monday.

WHITE FRENCH CREPE
Value 29c yard **19c**
—Pure White Crepe, soft finish, very crepy; for waists, dresses or underwear. Imported to retail at 29c yard. It is 28 inches wide.

BROCADED CREPE DE CHINE
SILK AND COTTON VALUE $1.00 YARD 69c
—Brocaded Crepe de Chine—light and dark grounds, brocaded in self color, with handsome new printings of colonial and floral designs; 40 inches wide. The very newest waist fabric of the season for street or evening gowns. Sold everywhere at 89c a yard.

PRINTED RATINE CREPE
THE NEW FIGURES VALUE 25c YARD . . 12½c
—White grounds with small colonial figures. Just the weight for street or house dresses, 28 inches wide. Wonderful pretty and in the quaint printings that are so fashionable this year, and the price!—We have made preparations for crowds.

BERLIN DRESS CREPES
MANUFACTURED TO SELL AT 75c YD. . . . 39c
—Look like all silk; a wash fabric that has style and beauty; 28 inches wide. Only four colors—the reason for such a ridiculous price. Is sold generally at 75c a yard. We place on sale the colors of pink, blue, helio and nile.

NON-KRUSH DRESS LINENS
OVER 40 COLORS SPECIAL PRICE . . 59c
—The only specially finished dress linen that has proved a success. The most beautiful soft shades of color are shown by us, including mahogany, taupe, yellow, rose, tango, green and French blue. Does not crush, yet soft finish so as to drape easily.

MARCH SALE OF CURTAINS

NOT LESS THAN EXTRAORDINARY— FOR THEY ARE NEW

—Our new importations of Curtains are arriving daily, with many novelties in Scrim and Marquisette Curtains from our American lace curtain manufacturers . . . . Every item placed on sale Monday is new—providing opportunities that buyers will snap up eagerly . . . . Consider these values.

LACET ARABIAN CURTAINS, $3.95 AND $6.45
VALUES $5.00 TO $10.00 A PAIR—Lacet Arabian Curtains in a selection of patterns, all mounted on heavy cable nets, with gimp back edges.

IRISH POINT CURTAINS, $3.95 AND $5.95
VALUES $5.00 TO $7.50 PAIR—A collection of Irish Point Curtains in many designs; all mounted on extra heavy nets. New patterns of distinction.

LINEN CLUNY CURTAINS THAT ARE NEW

Value	$2.00	$2.50	$3.00	$3.50	$4.00	$5.00
SALE PRICE	$1.45	$1.95	$2.15	$2.45	$2.95	$3.45

A NOTABLE OCCASION IN SCRIM AND MARQUISETTE CURTAINS

—Some with linen insertions and edges; others with hand drawnwork, plain and with edges. All new patterns, in white and ecru. Note the values we have secured.

Value	$2.00	$2.50	$3.00	$3.50	$4.00	$5.00	$7.50	$9.00
SALE PRICE	$1.45	$1.95	$2.15	$2.45	$2.95	$3.45	$5.45	$6.95

—The Shepard Drapery Store presents a most complete exhibit of Cretonnes, Linens, Tapestries, Silkoleen Fabrics and all drapery fabrics. Of note—many things not to be seen elsewhere in Boston, and some not to be seen elsewhere in America.

—Estimates on shades, draperies, re-upholstery of furniture, or special furniture to order.

EASTER CARDS IN ASSORTMENTS TO PLEASE THE CRITICAL

A FAVORITE IN WOOLENS
NEW SHEPHERD CHECKS
—New greens, browns, blues, tango, old blues, black and white. Fashion's idea. The assortment is very complete. Prices $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.65, $1.85, $2.00, $2.50 a yard.
SPECIAL—44-inch Shepherd Checks . . **69c YARD**
(On the Thoroughfare)

CHALLIES ALL NEW 59c
—Challies make such pretty frocks for Spring. They are very much in favor. Why not? Beautifully printed—the products of American and French looms are here.

ART EMBROIDERY STORE

SALE OF SAMPLES

—Hand-Embroidered Scarfs, Centers, Squares, Pillow Tops, Children's Dresses, Underwear, etc. The usual prices are

$5.00 TO $20.00 FOR EACH

—A great assortment—some of them soiled and rumpled in handling, to be sold at prices varying from

$1.00 TO $8.00 IN MONDAY'S SALE

—Also samples of hand-embroidered baby wear at similar reductions. Come early in the day—the supply is not large.

—Stamped Brown Scarfs, hemstitched and fringed, in a variety of simple designs. Regular price 29c **19c**
—Pure Linen Hemstitched Towels, guest size, stamped in dainty designs. Value **25c**
—Drawn-Work Scarfs and Squares, lace-trimmed. Value $1.50. **75c**
—45-inch Renaissance Centers. Value $5.00 . . . . . **$2.45**
—Cut-Work Scarfs and Squares, lace-trimmed and hemstitched. Value 75c **45c**

SPANISH JET NECKLACES (HOT GLASS) $1.00

—Each necklace of these brilliantly cut beads is furnished with screw clasp of same material. Some have alternate beads of Roman pearl, others of choice pink coral. The last is a new and very effective combination.

TALKING MACHINE OUTFIT

SPECIAL TERMS
$2.00 CASH AND $1.00 EACH WEEK

Brand new Columbia model two-piece Talking Machine outfit, consisting of this machine, cabinet to match a . . 8 selections, 1 record dust cloth. Machine . . noiseless motor, new sounding board, new tone regulator equipped with . . . . .
Cabinet—Capacity . . for over 200 selections
Records—8 selections . . new and unplayed
Needles—Can play loudly, softly or medium.

COMPLETE $47.75

Mail Orders Send $ . . . and references. Free deliveries to A . . . and. We guarantee satisfaction.

All Models of Instruments on Sale in Our Talking Machine Store.

Make us a visit and get the best service.

BRASS BEDS

—Were $35.00, now **$21.45**
—Were $30.00, now **$18.95**
—Two especially good designs in Brass Beds, bright finish, guaranteed lacquer, and full sizes.

MATTRESSES
—Regularly $35.00 **$26.45**
—Gray Drawing Hair Mattresses, in all sizes; choice of ticks; one or two parts.

BOX SPRINGS
—Regularly $22.00 **$15.75**
—Shepard Norwell Company Upholstered Box Springs, with roll edge, hair top, selection of ticking covers; all sizes.

PILLOWS
—Regularly $5.00. **$3.95**
—Live Geese Feather Pillows, guaranteed odorless; size 20x28 inches. (Gold Medal Tick.)

METEOR CORSETS

—These corsets are carefully designed. The bones are so arranged in t none fall over the top bones, and the tops are cut so that they don't "rush into one, as do most low corsets.

WORTH KNOWING

—They have the ready grace of perfect lines. They lend a corseless appearance to the figure. While light and flexible, yet they do not allow the figure to lose its shape. (Be on your guard about some of the new corsets that do not fulfill the proper mission of a corset).

—Prices are **$5.00 to $15.00**

SALE OF THE WELL-KNOWN "CHIC" UNDERMUSLINS

SAMPLES

—Also special values in French Undermuslins—fine hand-embroidered Gowns, White Skirts, Chemise and Combinations—all at one-third less than regular prices.

75c CORSET COVERS, 50c
—Made of Berkeley cambric, with Irish lace medallions, lace trimmings and Hamburg-trimmed square neck; others with embroidered yokes and yokes of fisheys and Cluny laces.

$1.00 CORSET COVERS, 69c
—Dainty lace-trimmed Corset Covers in new patterns that will attract you.

$1.50 AND $1.75 GOWNS, 98c
—Genuine Amoskeag Flannelette Gowns—collarless, V and high-neck styles; white and colors; made extra long and full.

$1.00 AND $1.25 GOWNS, 69c
—Nainsook Gowns in dainty styles, many lace trimmed.

$3.00 NOVELTY GOWNS, $1.95
—Odd styles, with a charm that is new as well as piquant.

$1.50-$1.75 COMBINATIONS, 98c
—Both drawer and skirt models . . . Some made of Berkeley cambric, princess style. Flemburg trimmed. . . . Nainsook combinations, trimmed with lilied embroideries. . . . Silk-striped Chillie Combinations, with yoke of Val. lace-drawer style only. . . . Cambric Combinations with fine open embroideries. . . . Combinations with Vandyke points of lace.

$1.00 COMBINATIONS, 69c
—Nainsook Combinations, good styles, both Hamburg and lace trimmed; one style with embroidered yoke.

75c COMBINATIONS, 59c
—Drawer and skirt models, Hamburg trimmed. They fit well.

$3-$3.50 COMBINATIONS, $1.95
—Fancy lace-trimmed Combinations, many princess styles, with knickerbocker drawers.

$1.25 SHORT SKIRTS, 69c
—Of fine nainsook, with three rows of Val. lace and Hamburg trimmed; suitable for misses' wear.

$1.50 WHITE SKIRTS, 98c
—The narrow models, Hamburg trimmed. Very practical, yet stylish.

$3.00 WHITE SKIRTS, $1.95
—Elaborate styles and values to be bought now for summer wear.

75c DRAWERS, 50c
—Circular Drawers, lace trimmed; also of Berkeley cambric, convent embroidery.

$1.50 PRINCESS SLIPS, 98c
—A few sample styles; many of cambric. Notable for the value.

Boston American
LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NEW ENGLAND

NEWS SECTION
PART II.
SUNDAY, MARCH 8, 1914.

NEW RANTOUL BATTLE OVER CUSTODY OF THE CHILDREN

Husband's Demand for Custody of Little Ones Now With Mother at Jamaica Plain Will Precipitate Bitter Contest

Granddaughter of Lowell, Who Lost Suit for Divorce, to Exert Supreme Effort to Retain Girls; Rumrill to Escape Suit

Mrs. Lois Burnett Rantoul's recent unsuccessful attempt to procure a divorce from Edward L. Rantoul, for alleged cruel and abusive treatment, did not end the [illegible] between them, it was learned [illegible]

The divorce suit was only the open- [illegible] gun. Both sides are now pre- [illegible] the fight in the Middlesex [illegible]

Amy Lowell, Sister of Harvard Head, Writes on Patience

Spirit of Spring Runs Through Her Poem.

Miss Amy Lowell, sister of A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard, has written a poem on Patience, which appears in this month's issue of the Atlantic Monthly.

[illegible] especial delight, by permission from the editors of Atlantic Monthly:

PATIENCE.
By AMY LOWELL.

Be patient with you!
When the stooping sky
Leans down upon the hills
And tenderly, as one who soothing stills
An anguish, gathers earth to lie
Embraced and stilled. Do the sun-filled men
Feel patience then?

Be patient with you!
When the snow-girt earth
Creaks to let through a spurt
Of sudden green, and from the muddy dirt
A snowdrop leaps, how mark its worth
To eyes frost-hardened, and do weary men
Feel patience then?

Be patient with you!
When pain's iron bars
Their rivets tighten, stern
To bend and break their victims as they turn,
Hopeless, there stand the purple jars
Of night to spill oblivion. Do these men
Feel patience then?

Be patient with you!
You! My sun and moon!
My basketful of flowers!
My money-bag of shining dreams! My hours,
Wordless and still, of afternoon!
You are my world and I your citizen.
What meaning can have patience then?

Fox Tangoes Way Through College When Cut by Kin

Milwaukee Youth Who Displeased Relatives Admitted to Bar

[illegible] Fox, the young Harvard student who [illegible] [illegible] Miss [illegible]

Baby and Pianola at Wellesley Now

"Self-Proctoring" Called for by the College News.

[illegible] News says in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Admiral Dewey Is Right---Von Diederichs Wrong, Says Frederic Palmer

Finally the Prince asked one of his [illegible] the reason. She asked, in fact, [illegible] and replied that he [illegible] Admiral Dewey was the hero of the battle of Manila Bay. He [illegible] before the Spanish-American war and [illegible] the next morning, as Admiral Dewey relates in his [illegible] due to his lack of experience in such matters. After that he saw a great deal of the Kaiser, and neither of us hesitated to express our opinions freely in our talks. Upon one occasion, in discussing the [illegible] United States to annex Cuba [illegible]

[illegible] suffer the horrible condition of affairs which exists at present in that island at our very doors to continue, and we are bound to put a stop to it."

"And what are you after?" What does your country want?" the Prince asked jokingly on another occasion, in referring to the general [illegible] for a foothold in the Far East.

"Good nothing, I hope," I said jokingly in return, having in mind [illegible] that they wanted at Kiao-chau. At [illegible] that we should be taking Manila Bay permanently."

Completely Isolated at Manila.

He [illegible] as Manila [illegible] as the Germans would not have [illegible] had been warned.

At [illegible] y, Admiral Dewey was seven thousand miles [illegible] protected squadron, an [illegible] of [illegible] battle, while Cámara was on his way from [illegible] stronger than his own and Cervera's Atlantic fleet [illegible] It is all very well to talk about the brilliant [illegible] the picturesqueness of his situation, but his [illegible] to fully alive to his peril.

He was [illegible] stated. If any international crisis arose suddenly, [illegible] retreat from a superior force; he must fight with what ammunition he had. No one knew better than he that help could not come to him [illegible] upon a squadron which it had to look after Cervera [illegible] Sampson [illegible] Santiago. [illegible] advocated retreat after the [illegible] [illegible] it. Had Cámara also made his dash out of the harbor at [illegible] the city, success might have been postponed for [illegible] but it would [illegible]

Dewey was right. Manila had troubles enough of his own, and [illegible] he had been liable to do under the circumstances. Farragut, [illegible] the best executive officer in the Civil War, [illegible] where eyes could be [illegible] ation of his long career and his understanding of the [illegible] gathering volcano, could hardly have failed to realize [illegible] precipitated in twenty-four hours which might [illegible] at him.

[illegible] at the Philippines were a rich prize. The European nations were looking for rich prizes, and continental European sympathy was largely on the side of Spain. Indeed, as yet many foreign critics [illegible] of Spain would win in the end. They deprecated Dewey's victory as being unworthy [illegible] Manila [illegible] battleships. If any foreign power should decide there was an opportunity to get the Philippines the blow to be struck at Dewey would not be delayed. It would [illegible] days' notice.

[illegible] one of Dewey's first acts was to establish a blockade of the port of Manila. The [illegible] Boston, which he applied and which the Cormoran broke were those admitted by all international authorities, including the German.

His squadron represented the force in command of the bay and at war with the forces on shore. A blockade means that there can be no communication with the shore by any neutral [illegible] Without the consent of the blockading power, and its authority must be recognized by all neutral ships.

All the foreign squadrons, including the Japanese, sent ships of observation to Manila Bay. With the exception of the German ships all reported to Admiral Dewey and asked where they should anchor. None attempted communication with the shore.

Although the British interests on shore were greater than those of all the other foreign powers together, the largest number of ships they ever had in the bay for a time was [illegible] of the battleship

The Irene, entering the harbor, steamed past the Olympia without stopping and dropped anchor where she chose. The second German ship, the Cormoran, appeared at three o'clock in the morning three days later, though it is unusual for a foreign ship to enter a blockaded harbor in the night.

Numerous Spanish gunboats had not yet been captured, and Admiral Dewey had heard rumors of a plan to send improvised Spanish torpedo boats in an attack under cover of darkness. It seemed not only a reasonable but a probable undertaking. If Germans or Americans had been in the place of the Spanish, do you think they would have allowed an enemy's squadron to lie at anchor within reach for months without some such attempt?

Sharp Watch Kept Aboard.

Therefore, the sharpest watch was kept on board the American squadron, with decks cleared for action. Either the admiral or one of his staff was always awake. He was as keen on every detail of readiness as he had been when he sailed out of Hong Kong harbor and the people of Hong Kong said that he was going on a foolhardy errand to certain destruction in trying to pass the batteries at Corregidor.

Of course, [illegible] were seen coming up the bay a steam launch was sent to board her, according to the custom of blockades. **The Cormoran paid no attention to the launch's hail. Then the Raleigh fired a shot across the Cormoran's bows,** which is also according to custom, under the circumstances. When the Cormoran hove to, the American officer who boarded her explained the situation.

Late in June, Admiral Dewey had word that Cámara's squadron would probably start from Spain. Early in June the Germans had five ships in the bay. One of their naval transports, the Darmstadt, joined them. Six [illegible] had been ordered to Manila to relieve the time-expired men on the German vessels. But instead of making the transfer, which would have taken but a short time, she remained

[illegible] officers and men were beginning to wonder if the Germans had [illegible] Manila for the base at Kiao-chau. The whole business was [illegible] politically, neutral powers, when two other powers are at war, [illegible] point of not getting too close to the side lines, lest their motives [illegible] misjudged.

[illegible] Harvard and Yale are playing football, Princeton men do not [illegible] the field and in world championship games between the Michigan [illegible] and the Mark men, the Federal Leaguers are expected to keep [illegible] on first base.

"Here by Order of the Kaiser, Sir."

Dewey, the diplomat, now called on Von Diederichs and, with all the [illegible] which he was capable intimated that no large [illegible] to the bay was a little surprising in view of the fact that German interests [illegible] were not extensive or in any immediate peril.

Von Diederichs responded out of [illegible] He drew himself up and said:

"I am here by order of the Kaiser, sir."

Von Diederichs, in his criticism of Dewey's autobiography, says that Dewey was [illegible] unfriendly and suspicious. Certainly this interview was not calculated to put Dewey in a trusting mood, particularly when he heard a few days later that Cámara's squadron was at Suez.

If Cámara arrived to give battle before the [illegible] could join her Monadnock, which was on its way to reinforce Dewey, the Dewey might well want to go out to meet her in order to have her assistance in the battle.

But this would leave the bay to the Germans, who were very active, almost [illegible] about, seemingly on inquiry bent, while the other foreign [illegible] of war remained at anchor, as seemed more becoming in disinterested spectators.

Von Diederichs was right. Dewey was suspicious enough to keep watch [illegible] and the other Americans who were present will find it hard to [illegible] that the Germans when they [illegible] think of those days. **German officers landed frequently in Manila without permission. They visited the Spanish outposts.** Word from shore to our squadron was that the Spaniards expected the Germans to intervene in their favor.

Von Diederichs visited the Spanish Captain General, who returned the call at night. Spanish officials were [illegible] German vessels and [illegible] with batteries [illegible] the [illegible] of the German squadron, conferred with Aguinaldo. German merchant [illegible] lots [illegible] anchorings at the mouth of the Pasig River [illegible] were [illegible] occupied the [illegible] [illegible] for several days. What [illegible] [illegible] permitted. Von Diederichs landed his men for drill and [illegible] possession of the quarantine station at Mariveles, and himself occupied a [illegible] of a former Spanish official. Dewey hoisted his flag on the McCulloch and steamed past Mariveles [illegible] had to let the guests know that the host was aware of their movements.

Later, the Cormoran, failing to report on entering the bay, approached by the McCulloch, refused to heed signals, and, snowing her heels, was brought to by a shot across the bows.

When word came from the insurgents that the Germans were assisting the Spaniards against the insurgents at Subig Bay, Dewey sent Captain J. B. Coghlan with the Raleigh and the [illegible] to Subig Bay. Subig being a most important strategic [illegible] [illegible] vessels [illegible] and into Subig the Germans also found [illegible] [illegible] the Irene's captain had visited the Spanish [illegible] in Grande and [illegible] forbidden the insurgents to use a [illegible] which they had, in their operations. Coghlan, who never lacked spirit, [illegible] the surrender of the Spaniards promptly on his own initiative [illegible]

A little dull reading, these days of today, [illegible] one was of vital interest to the Americans in Manila [illegible] all Admiral Dewey held his temper and kept [illegible] upholding the dignity of his country and [illegible] that might have precipitated a crisis. He showed that [illegible] sagacious after victory as he was in his winning.

When German activity was at its height [illegible] which he knew before the Germans heard it [illegible] turned back, followed by word of Cervera's [illegible] American navy free for any emergency [illegible] departed, leaving German interests in Manila to Dewey's [illegible]

Reventlow Misled by Countryman.

Count Reventlow, who started the criticism of Dewey [illegible] autobiography, denied that a shot was fired across the [illegible] when she first entered the bay. Rear Admiral Brush [illegible] in command of the Cormoran at the time, however, confirmed Dewey's statement, saying that a shot was fired and [illegible]

Reventlow declared that it was the privilege of the German officer to hobnob with the Spanish ashore if they pleased to [illegible]

If the German fleet were blockading the harbor of Rio [illegible] an American fleet stronger than the German appeared would [illegible] Reventlow favor American officers having the privilege of [illegible] with French officers on shore? The Count's argument is entirely [illegible] lines that a foreigner can do no wrong.

Admiral von Diederichs has also issued a long statement. He makes categorical denial of practically some of the facts stated [illegible]. Apparently he feels it his duty as an officer to reply to an attack [illegible] Admiral Dewey made no attack whatever.

Von Diederichs says that there were eleven first class German [illegible] Manila. If he means by first class, firms in the same class with a few other foreign firms, there were none. He excuses [illegible] saying that Dewey had no right to apply the rules of blockade [illegible] was not able to maintain one in the strict sense. On this matter of opinion every other foreign commander disagreed with him.

Then, Von Diederichs cites correspondence with Admiral Dewey on July 12 to show that they were agreed on the [illegible] [illegible] in other words, Von Diederichs accepted the [illegible] [illegible] originally laid down. **This was after the victory of Sampson's squadron at Santiago, and Camara's return to Spain.**

Again, Von Diederichs tries to show that Captain Sir Edward Chichester, the British commander, held much the same view [illegible] friend of the late Sir Edward promptly writes to the [illegible] emphatic denial of this assertion, which was ridiculed [illegible] writer said frankly many times that Dewey was [illegible] himself would have been under the same circumstances.

Admiral Dewey's book is valuable as history; valuable [illegible] teaches a preparedness for any emergency [illegible] to gain credit on his part. He writes dispassionately. [illegible] years, any one in Germany should take offense [illegible] [illegible] adverse land grabbing in China is past. We are [illegible] man policy then is not German policy now. Admiral Dewey [illegible] malice. Why should Admiral von Diederichs?

LITTLE HOPE FOR RANTOUL TRUCE

New Struggle Will Break When Husband Demands Custody of Children.

Continued from First Page.

oath that he still loves Mrs. Rantoul. It is known that he has been ready to bring about a complete reconciliation for the sake of the children than for himself.

But Mrs. Rantoul has told relatives and friends that it was impossible for her ever to live together again with her husband, as her love for him is dead, therefore reconciliation is out of the question. One of the lawyers [illegible] that last night.

GIRLS WITH MOTHER.

Nor is there the slightest prospect of an amicable agreement about the care of children. Judge Hanify's decision given March 5 [illegible] Counsel are allowed twenty days to file exceptions [illegible] for Mrs. Rantoul is not expected to carry the case to the Supreme Court but he will defend Mrs. Rantoul's interests in the Probate Court [illegible] and [illegible]

Up [illegible] the unfavorable decree made by Judge Hall at the interlocutory trial a year ago, and expire [illegible] Under this decree Mrs. Rantoul was given the custody of the children [illegible] October 1 until June 1. Mr. [illegible] was to have the children [illegible] from June 1 [illegible] summer place in Beverly Farms. He was permitted, under the decree, to make up an additional two months on week-end visits of the children. By this arrangement each parent was given the children for six months.

At present the little girls are with their mother in Beverly Farms [illegible] Plain. They attend a private school. No step will be made until the expiration of the twenty days [illegible] March 29. Mr. Rantoul, through his counsel, will make demand for the return of children.

He will also invite Mrs. [illegible] reputation [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

SUFFRAGISTS TO STORM STATE HOUSE TUESDAY

"Antis" Also to Be Present at Battle in Senate on Amendment.

MONSTER PARADE IN MAY

Tuesday will be a "Red Letter" day for the Massachusetts suffragists, when their bill for a suffrage amendment to the national constitution comes up for a third vote in the State Senate.

Will the old Bay State Senators ratify the bill?

Thousands of women from one end of Massachusetts to the other are waiting for the answer. Upon it hangs the hopes of the would-be women voters.

The Senate gallery and the halls and corridors of the State House will be filled Tuesday morning with the hosts of the Suffragists keeping watch over the deliberations of the senior legislative body. Mrs. Teresa Crowley, chairman of the Massachusetts Woman's Equal Suffrage Association Legislative Committee, and Mrs. John Leonard, chairman of the Massachusetts Board of Directors of the Suffrage movement, will lead the suffrage contra

ANTIS TO BE ON HAND.

The opposition, led by Mrs. Henry Preston White of Brookline, and a large number of prominent antis will also crowd their way into the Senate gallery and jostle elbows with the pro- everywhere.

The vote Tuesday will be the c[illegible] effort on the part of both the pro and [illegible] will place the Commonwealth on the [illegible] American women [illegible] other States already have [illegible] the other to block and kill [illegible]

[illegible] organization has shown [illegible] opposition in urging the passage of the three "straw vote" [illegible] vote only for a straw [illegible] women of the State [illegible] question of suffrage, a straw vote only and one for the [illegible] and the men both.

Suffragists oppose these bills on the [illegible] they are merely in- [illegible] a scheme and can have no [illegible] bearing upon the ultimate result.

FINAL BATTLE IN HOUSE.

Even though the straw vote went overwhelmingly one way or the other the Suffragist party here contends that it would mean nothing, since the bill is not binding or [illegible] in any way. Following the Senate passage the big bill goes to the House where the final big battle will be fought.

"We shall not know until after the vote is taken whether we have won but we hope to win," said Mrs. Teresa Crowley yesterday.

"The suffrage workers in Massachusetts believe the bill will go through this year to finally become a law here.

Meantime the activities at the No 1[illegible] Boylston street headquarters continue unabated. Preparations are going forward for the monster demonstration in May, when 10,000 suffrage women workers will parade through the streets of Boston.

Mrs. Josephine F. Clement, former manager of B. F. Keith's Bijou theatre, has been made director of the ward work of interesting women in the parade and planning the different features of the alignment. Next Wednesday evening the new director opens her campaign with a [illegible] in Ward 22 to which 250 prominent women of the Brighton district have been invited.

Mrs. Clement in the coming month will go on from one ward to another all over Boston. Already a number of clever features have been planned for the big parade, one a group of women marching with a bright yellow shopping bag slung [illegible] fashion under their arms, another crowd with tiny red, white, blue and green parasols.

Waiter Had Great Stage Ambition

Wanted to Be Understudy for Leading Man in "The Little Cafe."

In "The Little Cafe," which comes to the [illegible] Hall on another week, three professional waiters are used to the end of adding to the representation's great restaurant scene. Paris. They were engaged specially from a New York hotel to be [illegible] only to the lines of the play [illegible] which the scene of the stage director of The Little Cafe" [illegible] was selecting his understudies, one of [illegible] waiters assigned to stand on the inside, and he [illegible] offered [illegible]

Last week when Herbert Gresham, up to him and requested that his application [illegible] Joseph Young, [illegible] director of the principal part of [illegible] the scene entitled "The [illegible] is a waiter who becomes [illegible] and a man of [illegible] the character Hillman. [illegible] which has been so much enjoyed by the music [illegible] but it was over ambitious.

That night in discussing the matter one of his fellow waiters remarked that he displayed a lot of nerve to make the request, when the ambition [illegible] said in reply "Oh, I don't know. I'm positive I'd make a good understudy for Mr. Young, and I want [illegible] you know all things come to the man who waits."

No-License Exhibit to Stay in Window

That No-License exhibit which has aroused so much opposition in Cambridge is to stay where it is—in the show window on Prospect street, in spite of the protests of Russell A. Woods and others, Commissioner of Public Safety Henry J. Cunningham declined to interfere.

Nurses' Prayers With Mrs. Slater on Trip to Orient

First Woman on Hospital Board ★★★ Would Be Friend and Sister to Girls ★★★ Sees Real Mission In New Service

Angel of Webster Mills to Lighten Task of Women

Woman Famed for Good Works Plans Novel Activities on Return [illegible]

Mrs. Mabel Hunt Slater of Beacon [illegible] street with her charming daughters [illegible] the Misses Esther and Ray, speeding [illegible]

The Slaters in special [illegible] Boston Sunday AMERICAN as they were leaving their Bad Bay home on Beacon street. Mrs. Slater is seen with white shawl [illegible] throat. The Slater girls are on the extreme right, Esther and then Ray. The others [illegible] members of the Slater household, who were invited by their mistress to "come into the family picture."

SATIRE RULES AT CRABTREE'S SUFFRAGE FETE

Stage Folk Have Merry Gathering at Discussion of Ballot at Hotel Brewster.

Gold fonts [illegible] were [illegible] for women on but the [illegible] of the [illegible] Shaw and the dr[illegible] of her sister Helen [illegible] present [illegible] and [illegible] ing of a [illegible] that gathered at the [illegible] of Mrs. Lotta Crabtree [illegible] Friday [illegible] in the ri[illegible] ang[illegible] the Hotel Brewster.

It was [illegible] a gay evening [illegible] ing [illegible] and [illegible] where [illegible] [illegible] Maurice Aldrich [illegible] Rose [illegible] Margaret Sawyer [illegible] and [illegible] of stage [illegible] [illegible] associations [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for the Plays [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] champion [illegible] a famous [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

COUNTRY PARSONS IN BOSTON OUTLINE METHODS OF MAKING THE RURAL CHURCHES GROW

Merging of Struggling Organizations Strongly Urged—Describe Plan of Turning Social Affairs Into Church Aids—How Lightning Showed Way in One Town

What ... grow?

Mo... of the country people

Co... ministers a ... wage. College men are willing to ... if they ... live in the country without run ... ning ... sect.

Let the country ... be interested in everything that will help ... Go not only to people who come to church in automobiles ...

... New England country parsons who ... the conference ... of the city parson what they ... in improving the rural ...

... is interested in the ... church ... Father is the first man in ... State ... to ... together ... There ... of this ... trouble ... More ... interested ... month. March ...

J. A. SCHUERLE, secretary of the Hampden County Improvement League, says:

... church in some ... stern ... everything ... in the ... street ... more ... to the ... evening ... to take ... into close touch ...

... best men in the ministry ... to take ... the ... private ... ing ... to be a ... of ... for the man ... He ... all crossing ... Warren ... law of ...

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONER ... CURTIS is a snow shoe ... and says Dan Marsh went ... in New Hampshire for two ... tramp over eight feet of ...

EPES D. RIPLEY, one of the oldest ... Union merchants and over ... years old has two fads. One ... pet and the other is a card ... He played ... pet in a club quiet even in elec... nights, after putting in a busy day in his office, and is now ... pet for the ...

FRED G. KATZMAN, of Milton assistant ... attorney of Norfolk ... county, ... that, when not ... busy ... is ... in ... church choir or playing ... church organ. He is an expert on ... and ...

DALLAS LORE SHARPE, professor of ... at Dartmouth College, ... author of ... stories of his life ... in which he ... that ... all ... He ... shave ... ers ... ers ... ers

THE GREATEST INDUSTRIAL EXHIBIT EVER STAGED IN THIS CITY

LEFT-HAND DRIVE CAUSES CHANGES

The New Winton Model Differs Greatly from Those of Previous Years.

No motor show would be complete without some representation from the Winton company, one of the earliest and best known builders of six-cylinder cars in the country, and Mr. Hinch, who is at the Boston show, has announced to be present at the Winton display. Members of the Motor Builders' Association.

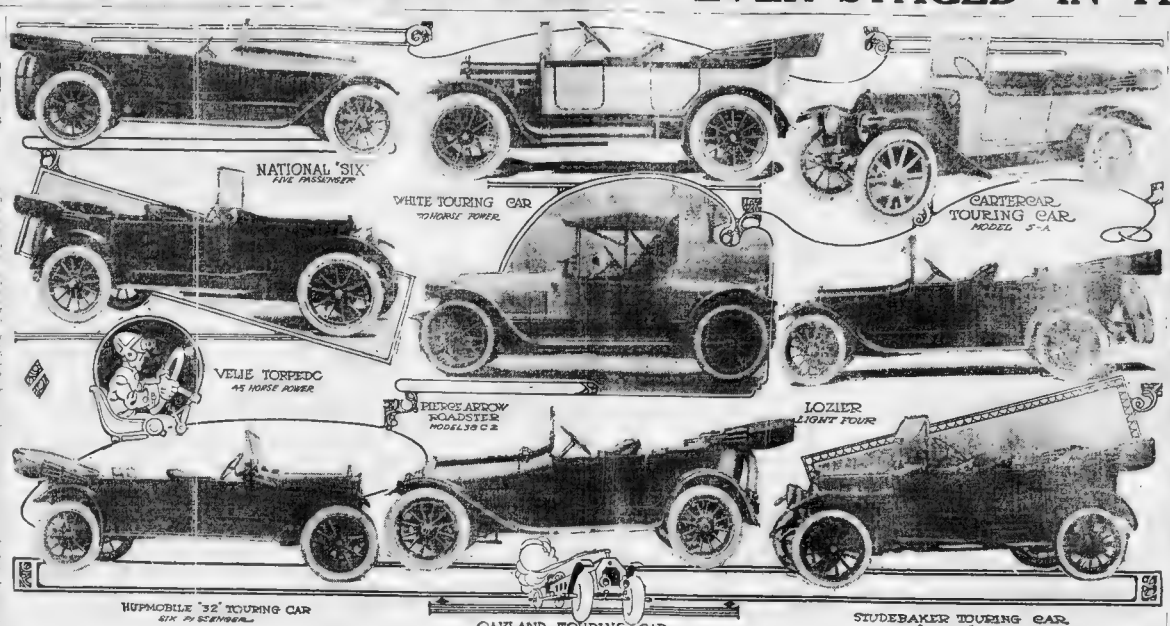
The Winton six for 1914, this season differs from its predecessors more than was the case with any of the earlier cars. Left-side control and left-side drive are the two chief features which differentiate it from previous cars.

Among the features of the other alterations in the motor line of the Winton six are the following: The motor has been lowered, thus bringing the frame of 4½ inches, dropping the front end of the car between the motor and front axle, thus giving a lower suspension, amounting to 4 inches. The clutch pedal has been lengthened slightly to provide a better leverage and to decrease accordingly.

Other alterations are more in the matter of equipment, the most notable of which is the absence of the car dash lamps. These are replaced by two bull's eye headlamps, mounted on the cowl, and operated by a feature of the Winton company for many years, as have been the electric lighting and starting system which supplies the power. The installation and use of the Winton's generator power plant for the car lighting and starting purposes. No change has been made in the engine's starting except the connections to the two switches on the dash.

Some of the other new features of equipment are the mounting of the speedometer, on the cowl to the left of the hood, the use of a nickel finished radiator and the nickel finish of other exposed parts. A return cowl to intake manifold and air tube to the carburetor have been added.

Several the Winton for 1914 is a two-door car with L-head cylinders, cast in pairs, a multiple disk clutch, a three-speed selective sliding gear transmission, and a Timken rear axle. The two-passenger roadster and the five-passenger touring car are fitted with open and inclosed bodies, are fitted with



NEW ADDITION TO METZ LINE

New Roadster Looks as if It Could Do a Fast Turn.

One of the most popular of low-priced cars and one that is attracting a great deal of attention at the show is the new Metz roadster. The new car is an addition to the Metz line though the chassis scarcely differs at all from the Metz construction of previous years.

The wheels, however, are wire, and taking a leaf out of some one else's book, the Metz engineers have mounted their large atop the front fender, thus lending a touch of attractiveness to the car and at the same time cutting down considerable weight.

"There is no car on the market that can climb hills any faster than the Metz," says Carl Spiegelberg, the local distributor of the Glidden Tour winner. "While the car is strongly built it is one of the lightest cars on the market and this works to the advantage of the owners in gasoline economy and greater tire mileage.

"Very frequently Metz owners report that they have secured from 10,000 to 12,000 miles on one set of tires and most every Metz car in operation will average from twenty-five to twenty-eight miles on one gallon of gasoline.

"The friction drive, long a feature of Metz construction, has been advanced to this year, which eliminates the possibility of stripping gears. The car has a wheelbase of 90 inches and has the left hand drive and center control."

Cycle Concern Has Show of Its Own

The Boyd Motor Company at No. 148 Berkeley street doesn't want the fact overlooked that they are running a show of their own. Their show includes a complete line of Dayton motorcycles and bicycles, as well as the "Flying Merkel" cycle car and Harley-Davidson motorcycle trucks.

This company is growing very rapidly and recently found it necessary to change their quarters and increase their facilities to a considerable extent in order to take care of the ever-increasing demand for their line of motorcycles.

MAKE WEATHER ADVERTISING AID

"The successful direct linking together of newspaper advertising with sales depends very often upon a trading question," said one of newspaper men at the Hotel Touraine last night. "Many of those advertisers who do not have good results are starting out in the spring. This naturally is the attempt to cash in on the good weather and the increased buying power of the people. The chances are they have just missed the investment of such and such a dollar in the morning paper. Such a thing is the attention specialized upon one brand of automobile, upon one make of tire, is proved to be the best merchandising plan for tire dealers. The investment required is not so great and the smaller capital is kept active. A powerful incentive is thus brought to bear on such owners to advertise further the claims of the article with the result that the salesman gets his opportunity to make an actual demonstration of the starting system in a convincing manner.

Tire Specialist Sure to Succeed

Horace De Lisser Tells Secrets of Tube Salesmanship.

Specializing in one particular brand of tire is the method that, according to Horace De Lisser of the Cleveland Rubber Company, has been the chief factor in the success of that company's business. De Lisser says that the average automobile owner is willing to pay a little more for a tire if he is sure that he is getting the best value for his money. Therefore, the tire specialist who can convince the public that his tire is the best on the market will be successful.

De Lisser says that the attempt to carry a wide line of all sizes of tires requires a large amount of capital that is unjustified, according to De Lisser. In taking inventory, he says, dealers have found that they were not making money for themselves although their turnover in cash was large. If they had specialized upon one brand of tire, De Lisser says, one make would have proved to be the best merchandising plan for tire dealers. The investment required is not so great and the smaller capital is kept active, turning over and over. Thus the gross doesn't need to be so large to have the net greater.

"As a matter of fact, one good line will sell as much, almost, as large volume is a dozen lines, always provided it is the right line and the dealer operates

New Accessory Will Be Shown

One of the new accessories which will be seen at the motor show is that known as the Empire Gasoline Economizer, which made such a sensation at the Chicago show. This economizer is all that its name implies. The manufacturers of the same contending, and perhaps justly so, that a great saving is made in the use of gasoline.

Mr. H. M. Newell, representing the Brown, Taylor, Greene Company, distributors of this economizer, completed arrangements recently whereby the same will be handled in this section by John & Arthur of Massachusetts avenue.

Claim Their Plant Largest in World

Goodyear tire people on their company have now double-clinched and settled indubitable their claim that the factory of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company at Akron is the largest producer of tires in the world.

Since the addition of a third shift of workers a few weeks ago a number of old records for production have been shattered. The last two weeks have been the largest in tire production in the company's history and mark a new world's record.

The highest day's production was 15,2 pneumatic tire casings. The management is working steadily in the direction of a production of 17,0 casings a day. The Goodyear factory has facilities for this as a result of additions made the last two years.

Visitors Crowd Cyclecar Displays

Cycle cars seem to have the call this year at the motor show and the cyclecar displays are crowded both day and night with many curious individuals who wish to learn all about the latest product in the automobile field.

One of the largest and most important cyclecar displays to be found at the show is that being shown by H. Ross Maddocks, who has secured the New England agency for the Twombly cyclecar.

The Twombly is a classy looking car and the makers claim it will travel fifty miles an hour. The body is of the tandem type, seating two and is of steel construction. It is painted a sulphur yellow color with black stripes and nickel trimmings.

GASOLINE EVAPORATION.

When the temperature of gasoline reaches zero it will not vaporize without heat assistance. A spray of cold gasoline is very slow to mix with air. Extremely cold air retards gasoline vaporization, and may turn vapor back into fluid form.

BLUING SMALL OBJECTS.

Small bright metal objects, such as screws, can be easily and effectively "blued" by the simple process of placing them on a piece of sheet iron and holding them over a fire until they have assumed the desired hue.

"TRUMBULL"

America's Leading Cycle Car

The product of mechanical genius, 3 complete models and over 15,000 miles actual road tests. Cost of operation less than cent a mile.

Price $425 Complete

Including top, side curtains, cover, reversible wind shield, electric lights, electric horn, self-starter and full set of tools. F. O. B., Bridgeport, Ct.

Now on exhibition at Auto Show by

American Cycle Car Co.

of Bridgeport, Ct.

Space 234

New England Distributors Desired.

Oakland

"THE CAR WITH A CONSCIENCE"

Watch for the Oakland at the Automobile Show. Cars of beauty, individuality and power.

Clever phrases do not make serviceable cars. Beautiful illustrations do not always make beautiful cars.

The beauty and mechanical perfection we claim for Oakland cars we want you to prove.

Three important fundamental principles are incorporated in the Oakland chassis.

The dependability of the mechanical construction comes first because without it an automobile is not of any use.

The second great thought is accessibility, because we are dealing with metals, and metals require attention and lubrication.

The third great thought is exterior appearance. We want a beautiful housing for our mechanism and luxurious surroundings and comfort for the passengers.

The Oakland was the phenomenal success of the past season. Never before has a car received such instantaneous praise. Never before has a car been so generously admired. It has been the talk of the automobile world.

For 1914, the Oakland is the continuation of a great success, making our position safe and secure in the world's knowledge that we are selling beautiful and dependable cars.

Fours and sixes in a wide range of body designs $1,150 to $2,000 f. o. b. factory.

For Sale in Boston By

Oakland Motor Co.

Direct Factory Branch

100 Massachusetts Avenue

W. B. Fewell, Manager

Model 48—Light Six Cylinder—Five Passenger Touring Car. Fully Equipped, $1785 f. o. b. Factory

Cadillac Touring Car $1975

What is more important, it is a Cadillac. That means you get your money's worth to start with—plus a constant, economical service and freedom from repair expense which you cannot buy in any other car at any price. ASK ANYBODY.

All build "sixes" but Cadillac. Why?

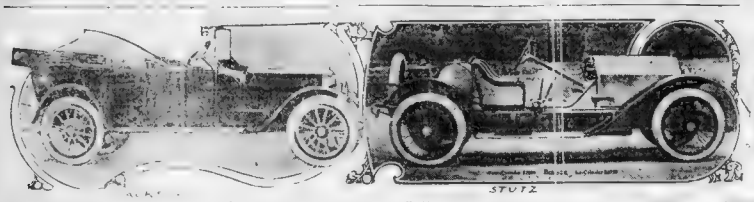
Suppose you put that question to the man who wants to sell you a "six." He dare not say the Cadillac *can't* build a *good* "six." You would laugh at that. He will have to admit the public buys all the "fours" the Cadillac can build—18,000 this year. Then you naturally ask, "If the public will buy so many *Cadillac* "fours," why not *other* "fours"? Think that over.

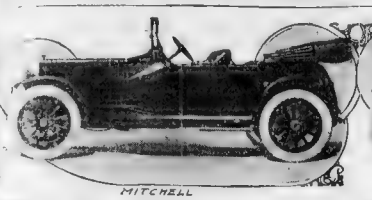
Most makers have changed to "sixes" to "get the business." They have helped in creating a mistaken demand among an unwise but getting-wise public. But the Cadillac has an assured market for all the "fours" it can build and doesn't need to smother its judgment for temporary gain. With its two-speed rear axle the Cadillac has all the flexibility and freedom from vibration which is true of a good "six." On top of that it has reliability, economy and road-ability that cannot be built into a "six."

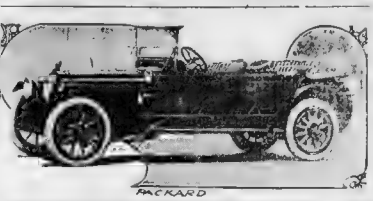
Cadillac Automobile Company of Boston

372 Boylston St.

EXHIBITS AT THE SHOW ARE ESTIMATED TO BE WORTH MILLION







ELECTRIC SYSTEM PREVENTS STALLS

The W[illegible]

Weidely Motor Is Economical

Simplicity of Design Is Cause

Cost of operation is what most interests hundreds of thousands of motorists today. The modern motor car is so well made mechanically perfect [illegible] to the Lugwar [illegible] years. [illegible] have been improved in the [illegible] with this service as a guide. Piston head and [illegible] grooves are formed as usual [illegible] There is a slot 25 inch wide between the head and the skirt. The [illegible] are linked to the head by two crescent-shaped webs, thus no heat is transmitted from the head to skirt and the head proper is kept cooler. The form result permits a small clearance on the skirt which means that there is no chance of piston slap.

The new Weidely motor, in addition to being a valve-in-the-head type with overhead camshafts incorporates not a few other interesting details all of which point towards the simplification of parts and the elimination of unnecessary fixtures. The valves are all in the T, without cages and are operated by single camshaft lying above the cylinders which camshaft is driven from the crankshaft by a [illegible] shaft through worm gears—[illegible] at right angles—and the mechanism shafting gears [illegible] shaft and valves complete [illegible] closed and copiously lubricated.

With gasoline economy as its aim Weidely designed his new motor with valves in the head, which arrangement generally is credited with being the most efficient. At the same time, he got away from the chief objections to the valve-in-head construction those of expensive, bulky long push rods and rocker arms, locating the camshaft right over the valves. He got away from another objection, that of noise, by putting a cover over the whole mechanism, and then provided against wear in the ouath by feeding oil to every friction part.

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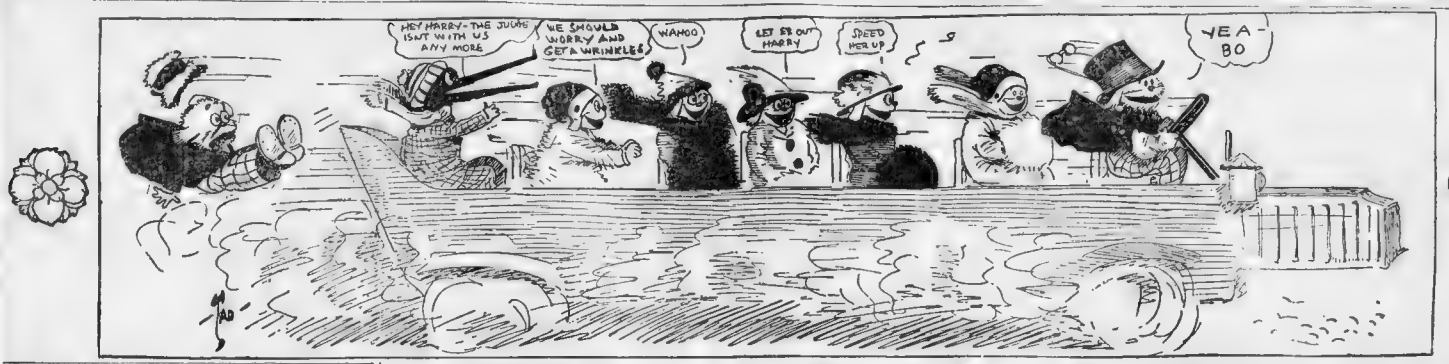
Motor Pioneer At the Show

Elwood Haynes, the dean of the motor builders of America, whose first car counted a prominent position in the Smithsonian Institute in Washington and which bears the title of the first motor car built in America, is visiting the show. It is said an unusual [illegible] Haynes to visit any auto show, and his trip to Boston places the seal of approval on this exhibit of motor car [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ACCESSORIES FORM AN IMPORTANT BRANCH OF THE SHOW



JOHN N. WILLYS GIVES TIPS TO AUTO OWNERS

"The most important lesson that the buyer of a medium-priced car must learn is that his vehicle needs careful attention," says John N. Willys, president of the Willys-Overland Co. of Toledo, Ohio. "[illegible] attitude of mind toward his car and therefore toward [illegible] a little trouble and [illegible]

"[illegible] where the [illegible] of money at first [illegible] all or a good [illegible] how long after a great many [illegible] and look after these [illegible] and that is why the [illegible] every [illegible] priced car which [illegible] not a desire to [illegible] attention every day [illegible] best method than [illegible] overhauled every two [illegible]

"[illegible] necessary for the owner [illegible] the automobile [illegible] of the bitters and as [illegible] the same [illegible] attention must have to [illegible] The first point [illegible] knowledge of [illegible] the second a fitting of a [illegible] practical use in [illegible] the [illegible]

"The most important attention a [illegible] is that of lubrication. To [illegible] use the old saying, 'the [illegible] is the car.' If the owner will [illegible] has car should be [illegible] how often lubrication should be applied to each part and [illegible] directions contained [illegible] he will have to trouble with [illegible] bearings or the scores of [illegible] with the easily [illegible] a neglected car.

"A simple rule to follow is to remember that wherever one metal [illegible] against another a lubricant must be used. Frequently. If the owner will learn where the bearings are and are to it that each gets its full quota of lubricant, he will have no trouble.

"The principal parts of an Overland in which a lubricant must be used at stated intervals are the motor, with all its parts and bearings, the steering gear, the clutch, universal joint trunnions on gears and rear axle gears and [illegible] rings. At all these points we find metal-to-metal wear is in motion and this wear can be overcome only by the use of oil, thus providing a film of lubricant on which the parts run without a direct contact of materials. There are many other parts of the car which need lubricating from time to time, even the motor leaves requiring an occasional oiling.

"While the lubrication of the motor is taken care of automatically, it is well to see that oil is drawn from the crank case at stated intervals and a new supply of oil put in. The best results are obtained when this oil is changed after every thousand miles of running.

STORAGE BATTERY CARE.

If the car is laid by for Winter months or a storage battery must be cared for [illegible] it will be almost ruined [illegible] Spring.

The liquid should be [illegible] plenty so as it reaches a seal when [illegible] specific gravity drops to 1.200 degrees the battery should be recharged

NEW DEVICES ADD TO COMFORT

Numerous Accessories Included in List Price by Makers.

It was not so long ago that the purchase of a motor car was, only the initial expense, with the purchase of accessories a heavy additional one. This has been very materially changed during the last few years, and now the extraordinary values offered with the list price of a motor car include a long string of accessories and conveniences for the motorist if it never would have been dreamed of a few [illegible] days of car manufacturing.

Motor car makers of today [illegible] to include in their [illegible] which [illegible] to [illegible] necessity. A muffler was a thing that few could afford and such [illegible] as we have [illegible] speedometers and shock absorbers were always an extra expense in the purchase of a car.

This passed out of line with [illegible] business and with what the [illegible] demanded so it was not very long before the motor car [illegible] appreciated the good [illegible] materially to the pleasure and convenience of motoring and that well, [illegible] which [illegible] classes itself the attention of makers and that besides absorbing moderate [illegible] automobiles the foreigners are [illegible] their cars with the very finest of accessories.

For that reason we now find a long list of things that make for more convenient and safer motoring [illegible] be remembered that two American factories in Canada and one branch factory in London made approximately 45,000 automobiles for the foreign trade. The parts and accessory exports amounted to $7,[illegible]37, with tires, $3,210,688, so the total exports of the automobile industry in 1913 were $38,840,578.

Foreign buyers must take notice that America is not alone competing with them in the line of goods, but that they are in America are rapidly declining only 4-2 automobiles

Americans Lead the World

Export of Motor Cars Immense

Conclusive evidence that the American coming here last year, valued at $1,[illegible] automobile manufacturers are [illegible] 194,875, as against 888 in 1912, a decrease of more than 78 per cent. conquering the markets of the world is given in an analysis of the report of the Department of Commerce for the past year made by Alfred Reeves of New York.

Last year the United States exported 6,559 automobiles, [illegible] of them commercial vehicles, valued at $25,029,661, an increase of almost 70 per cent over 1912, when the exports were 23,729 cars, valued at $2[illegible]3,989.

In 1911 the figures were 14,[illegible] cars. Mr. Reeves calls attention to the fact that the average value for the three years is about $1,000, proving that the higher priced cars are holding their own and that besides absorbing moderate priced automobiles the foreigners are in equal ratio, showing appreciation of the high and luxurious products of American makers.

In addition to the regular figures it must be remembered that two American factories in Canada and one branch factory in London made approximately 45,000 automobiles for the foreign trade. The parts and accessory exports amounted to $7,[illegible]37, with tires, $3,210,688, so the total exports of the automobile industry in 1913 were $38,840,578.

Foreign buyers must take notice that America is not alone competing with them in the line of goods, but that they are in America are rapidly declining only 4-2 automobiles

Year	Number	Value	Total
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$37,[illegible]1,[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$[illegible],[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$[illegible],[illegible]
1913	6,559	$25,029,661	$38,840,578

Cars exported, 1913 ..... $25,029,661
Parts and accessories ..... 7,[illegible]10,917
Automobile cars $38,840,578

Total exports of automobiles, motor cars, 1913 ..... $38,840,578
1912 ..... [illegible]
1911 ..... [illegible]
1910 ..... [illegible]
1909 ..... [illegible]
1908 ..... [illegible]
1907 ..... [illegible]

Year	Number	Value	Total
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$[illegible],[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$[illegible],[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$[illegible],[illegible]
1913	6,559	$25,029,661	$38,840,578

Two Million Cars in Use

An interesting computation that emphasizes the number of motor vehicles in use in the world has been made by Hon. Nell Max, Secretary of State of New York, employing statistics gathered by him from reliable sources. The total shows that not [illegible] 2,000,000 cars are in use.

It [illegible] is that there are [illegible] States 1,270,940 cars; in [illegible] 425,[illegible]25; in other [illegible] 273,[illegible]11, and estimates [illegible] other countries about [illegible] on the basis of such figures [illegible] more than all the [illegible] of the world are in the [illegible] and in this state alone [illegible] than 6 per cent of the [illegible] of the world

Famous Builder of Motor Car Bodies

Boston has always been famous for its carriage body builders, and the city takes an especial pride in this branch of the industry, which has become a most important one. And in this line none are more famous the country over than is George W. Mc-Near, who for years has been closely identified with body construction.

Many of the most attractive and most luxurious and most complete enclosed bodies as well as striking [illegible] of touring and runabout [illegible] have been issued from his establishment, which is recognized as standard throughout the world

Lenox Shows Two Models

Boston Concern Turns Out a Four and Six-Cylinder Model.

Two models, a four and a six, make up the Lenox line for 1914. Both models have their gearboxes mounted as a unite with the rear axle, and the Gray & Davis lighting and starting system is used in connection with each.

The four-cylinder motor has an L-head cylinder casting in which all the cylinders are cast together in a single block. The bore of this motor is 4 25 inches and the stroke is 5 5. The maker's rating for this motor is forty-horsepower

The motor is water-cooled, this function being aided by a honeycomb type of radiator. Single magneto ignition is used, the current being furnished by a high-tension instrument, as it is figured that the electric cranking motor will spin the engine fast enough to obviate the necessity of a battery system for starting. A cone clutch faced with leather is housed within the flywheel, and the rear axle gearset provides a range of three forward speeds and a reverse.

Left-steering and centre control is fitted, the emergency brake lever being to the right of the gearshift lever and controlling an internal brake having a drum diameter of 1 inches and a face width of 22. inches. The service brake is also internal and has a diameter of 16 inches and a face width of 2.5 inches. The wheel base is 118 inches

The six-cylinder car has a bore of four inches and a stroke of [illegible] It is rated at sixty-horsepower and has its cylinders cast in threes. The general features of this car, outside the motor and its greater size, do not vary much from the four-cylinder. Single ignition is used and the three-quarter floating axle. The wheel base of the six is 130 inches

Tabloid Tire Don'ts

Expert Gives Advice

Here are a few "don'ts" for auto truck owners, advised by F. C. Blanchard, assistant sales manager for the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company.

DON'T use a five-ton truck for pickup work.

DON'T use a 1,500-pound truck to meet the requirements of a three-ton vehicle.

DON'T fail to study your truck in relation to its load.

DON'T load a truck according to bulk; know the weight of the material and stop when the truck's capacity is reached.

DON'T fail to allow in rear tires when heavy overhangs, such as lumber, are hauled.

DON'T forget to load as far forward as possible.

DON'T buy truck tires until you study road conditions.

DON'T neglect to keep clutch in good condition.

DON'T apply brakes suddenly.

DON'T pass a week without going over all nuts and bolts.

DON'T fail to give the wheels frequent attention.

DON'T overlook the steering wheel.

DON'T drive in car tracks.

Car-Nation Most Popular Small Car

A Car That Created Interest at All Shows.

Experts predict the [illegible] are going to buy a small, [illegible] car that can be ready [illegible] crowded traffic. They [illegible] a car that is wieldly, can [illegible]ly without wear and tear [illegible] tires and gears, etc., and [illegible] strong and powerful enough [illegible] jaunts out of town and [illegible] price, is the machine that is [illegible] to be in big demand.

The Car-Nation is a regular automobile and must not be confused in any way with cycle cars, as it is a condensed edition of a big expensive automobile made to sell at a price within reach of the big majority of the automobile buying public.

It is so constructed that it cuts the maintenance cost almost in half. Exhaustive tests, conducted to see if engineers' estimates were right, unmistakably showed that the sturdy little Car-Nation has power enough to go over hill and dale and the operation is extremely low, giving an average of twenty-five to thirty miles on a gallon if gasoline and 120 miles to a pint of lubricating oil

OXYGEN REMOVES CARBON.

Provide [illegible] tubing into the [illegible] mouth through a small hole [illegible] wax. Fill tube and while the end [illegible] a small [illegible] oxygen [illegible] carbon deposits

SHOWS TWO LINES OF MOTOR CARS

Two lines of cars—the Abbott and the K-R-I—are being displayed by the [illegible] A. Dutton Company of Huntington Avenue.

In addition to continuing its line of four-cylinder cars the Abbott Detroit, has a six-cylinder [illegible] for 1914. This light six, Belle model, is provided with a 3 1/2 [illegible] continental motor. It is equipped with [illegible] electric cranking and [illegible] and Bosch magneto.

[illegible]tter is a single system, Independent [illegible] of the other electric apparatus. [illegible] L-head motor is a unit with the gear [illegible]. The suspension is at three points by the overhead method, one at the forward end and two at the rear. The lubrication is by Constantinian a cost almost in half. [illegible] system with a [illegible] splash arrangement with a [illegible] type of pump.

The touring body is a seven-passenger with a wheel base of 134 inches and a net weight of 3,100 pounds.

The Krit exhibit brings out the models ever produced by the K-R-I-T company. The exhibit here comprises a touring car with wire wheels and one-man top and one touring car of standard equipment; also a new K-R-I-T stream-line roadster. In addition to this there is an exhibit of the K-R-I-T motor and chassis, showing construction and simplicity of design also the new electric self-starting device.

BOYD MOTOR CO.

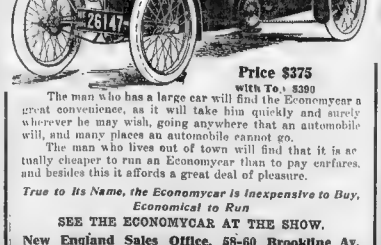
The Boston Motorcycle Show
Is Held at
148 Berkeley Street

We will have on exhibition a full line of DAYTON MOTORCYCLES and HENDEE'S and a large stock of new and rebuilt machines of nearly every make. Bring a small deposit with you as we are offering exceptionally EASY TERMS all this week.

THE DAYTON, DELUXE motorcar, also the HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTORCYCLE TRUCK, on exhibition. We do not exhibit at the Boston Automobile Show.

BOYD MOTOR CO.
148 Berkeley St., between Columbus Avenue and Boylston Street.

THE ECONOMYCAR



Price $375
with Top $390

The man who has a large car will find the Economycar a great convenience, as it will take him quickly and surely wherever he may wish, going anywhere that an automobile will, and many places an automobile cannot go.

The man who lives out of town will find that it is actually cheaper to run an Economycar than to pay carfares, and besides this it affords a great deal of pleasure.

True to Its Name, the Economycar is Inexpensive to Buy, Economical to Run

SEE THE ECONOMYCAR AT THE SHOW.

New England Sales Office, 58-60 Brookline Av.
INTERNATIONAL CYCLECAR CO., 1790 Broadway, New York

1914 Standard Tires

Will not be exhibited at the Boston Show, but may be [illegible] tools our Portland Street Store [illegible] Wire [illegible] Tires. Portland Street Store [illegible] in the heart of the shopping and theatre district.

The quality of 1914 Standards we believe to be [illegible] that of any tire on the market.

The price is right because every item not essential to the high quality of Standards has been eliminated.

The new Standard Anti-Skid is the most practical [illegible] of its kind we have ever been able to offer [illegible] a reasonable price.

Standards are fully guaranteed on a basis of

3500 MILES

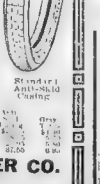
They also carry our offer of free repairs during their guaranteed life.

Standard Gray Tubes are of heavy gauge and [illegible] guaranteed. Standard Extra Heavy Red Tubes have no superior at any price.

If you are in the market for tires it will pay you to [illegible] Standards before buying.

Complete price lists of all sizes and description of how Standard Tires and Tubes are built will be mailed on request

Size	Plain Tread	Anti-Skid	Size	Plain Tread	Anti-Skid
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30x3½	$10.75	$12.45	34x4½	$16.05	$18.05
30x3½	13.60	15.75	36x4½	16.75	18.90
32x3½	14.00	16.35	36x5	19.90	22.50
34x4	18.20	20.60	37x5	24.10	27.50



Standard Anti-Skid Casing

STANDARD TIRE & RUBBER CO.
104-106 PORTLAND STREET
BOSTON BRANCH, 15 PARK SQUARE MASS.

SPECIFY FOR YOUR CAR

HOUK DETACHABLE WIRE WHEELS

GUARANTEED THREE YEARS

"The Wheel That Makes Any Car Modern"

Sensation at the Auto Shows

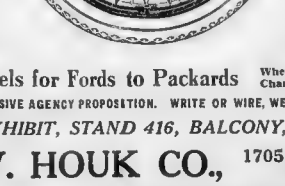
This year there was an increase of 700% in wire wheeled cars exhibited at the New York and Chicago auto shows—and 95% were HOUK.

HOUK Wire Wheels are absolutely noncollapsible—easier on the passengers—easier on the power plant—30% to 60% tire economy.

Specify HOUK—cheapest in the long run—then recommend them to your friends.

Can be fitted to all cars, including Fords, new or old.

Saves Weight of One Passenger



The saving in weight of a set of HOUK Wire Wheels compared to wood wheels is equal to one passenger.

You can change a Houk Detachable Wire Wheel on the road in just three minutes.

With an ordinary brush you can thoroughly clean the hub in five minutes—and HOUK are guaranteed rustproof.

Learn the truth about Wire Wheels—write today for handsome illustrated booklet.

Change Over Wheels for Fords to Packards

Wheels for most all cars in stock. Change can be made in few hours.

DEALERS: ASK FOR LIBERAL EXCLUSIVE AGENCY PROPOSITION. WRITE OR WIRE, WE STILL HAVE SOME OPEN TERRITORY

SEE OUR EXHIBIT, STAND 416, BALCONY, MAIN HALL

GEORGE W. HOUK CO., 1705 ELMWOOD AVENUE BUFFALO, N. Y.

GOVERNOR TO INAUGURATE "PROSPERITY CONFERENCE" OF STATE-WIDE INFLUENCE

Walsh Urging Study of Town Progress Drops First Hint of Big Plan at Dinner of Commercial Executives—Committee is Chosen—All Prominent Men and Women to Take Part.

[illegible] UNANIMOUSLY.

[illegible] MAY ASK BIG LEADER

[illegible] CONSIDERED FOR MONTH.

What Is He Worth? Fiancee's Question

[illegible]

"You see," she admitted, "I want to find out the real income, that is, to see if he really has—Well, it's nobody's business, anyhow, so I won't talk about it."

[illegible]

"If the girls could see some of those return blanks," said Collector Malley, "my, but there'd be trouble."

Alimony Row Holds Up Goelet Divorce

NEWPORT, March 7—The Superior Court has been sitting in Newport for the past week working off the [illegible] docket calendar contested cases. The case of Lucie G. Goelet vs. Robert W. Goelet, husband of the former, is one of the reasons for delay in the report. [illegible] decree has not been rendered because another reason is ascribed to the fact that there is a dispute over [illegible] money.

Ormania on Special Trip for Bostonians

[illegible]

Discount on Imports by American Ships

NEW YORK, March 7—A 5 per cent discount on all imports carried in ships of American registry as provided for in the new tariff law was declared by the House [illegible] Commercial Appraisers. The [illegible] held that the favoring of American shipping was the plain intent of Congress in framing the statute.

Sustain $60,000 Bequest to Blind

[illegible]

Buy $850,000 in Fish "Freezer" in Hour

[illegible]

'Hasty Pudding' Men to Give New Play

[illegible]

MEN WANTED

[illegible]

'FARMERS PAINED BY ANY NEW IDEA'

Professor Carver Depicts Difficulties in Organizing the Tillers of the Soil.

Professor T. N. Carver of Harvard addressed the members of the Twentieth Century Club that country people are like new ideas and people have to come to the city to get them.

"There are six million and a half farmers in the United States and it is difficult to organize them," said the professor.

[illegible]

To Talk on Bible to the Ministers

Rev. Wilbert W. White of New York will address Boston ministers on "The Bible" in Park Street Church, Monday, March 9, at 10:30 a. m.

SPEAKER CLARK SCORES ZUEBLIN

Declares from Rostrum of House That Statements Are "Untrue, Brazen, Outrageous."

[illegible]

TRAVELING ALONG

[illegible]

R.H. WHITE Co

DANCE THE TANGO To the Music of the Grafonola

Our Tango Club just formed. We will deliver to the first 50 members of the club THE NEW JEWEL GRAFONOLA, (like cut) with 10 of the newest tango selections and waltz instalment. Don't miss this offer. Everybody is dancing these latest dances. Just the instrument for Dancing Parties or for learning the new dances.

$3 Will Deliver This Instrument to You and the balance on monthly payments until $38.85 is paid.

Mail Orders, Send $3.00 and Three References.

All models of instruments on sale in our Talking Machine Parlors. Hear the new records. All the newest dances. The latest songs—the most recent selections.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

R.H. WHITE Co.

Thousands of New House Dresses

The Pictures Show the Styles
The PRICE Tells The Story

98c

A wonderful demonstration of how well made and stylish these less expensive dresses can be made. Every dress a special value.

Every dress has a little touch of style that makes them different from the ordinary house dress.

Materials are fine quality ginghams, chambrays and percales, trimmed with hamburg, embroidery and material of contrasting colors, button front dutch necks, sleeves, a wonderful assortment of colors and sizes up to 46.

Strengthen Your Nerve Vitality

[illegible]

GO-CENT BOX FREE TO MEN AND WOMEN

How Do You Spend Your Evenings?

There Is No Better Way Than Enjoying the Fascination of Solving the DAILY PUZZLE PICTURES

$4000 IN CASH PRIZES

IN THE Boston American's Picture Answer Contest

$1000 Cash FIRST PRIZE

ANYONE CAN START SOLVING PICTURES TODAY. No Books to Buy. No Obligations of Any Kind. Just Solve the Daily Pictures and Test Your Wit.

Send for the Back Pictures and Win $1,000 Cash

Open to All! Plenty of Time to Start Now!

BOSTON AMERICAN
NEW 1914
$4,000 Cash Picture Answer Contest
This Is Picture No. 64

WHAT AUTHOR DOES THIS PICTURE REPRESENT?

Write Author on Form Below.

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

My Name Is. . . . . .

Address . . . . . .

Town . . . . . .State . . . . .

Hold all answers until you have the entire set. No answers will be considered if sent in before the publication of the last picture.

HOW TO GET BACK PICTURES AND ANSWER LISTS

For the convenience of those who have missed any issue of the Boston American puzzle pictures and answers, address Picture Department, Boston American Promotion Department, No. 8 Windsor Square, Boston, and enclose one cent for each daily back picture and five cents for each Sunday back picture. ANSWER LISTS FREE.

Orders for pictures or answer lists will not be filled unless accompanied by sufficient return postage.

The Contest Plan

Each day for 75 days, commencing Sunday, Jan. 4th, the Boston AMERICAN will print a picture representing the name or title of a song, book, poem, explorer, play, proverb, river or lake, or other appropriate subject.

$4,000 in cash prizes will be awarded to the competitors who send in the largest number of correct answers. (See contest rules.)

There will be no catalogue or book of title to buy. The AMERICAN will furnish this information absolutely free in complete lists by publication each week in the Sunday AMERICAN an official list of names or titles, among which will be found the CORRECT answers to the pictures to be used during the week commencing with each Sunday publication.

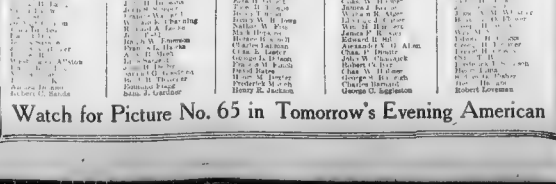
Glance down the prize list and you have right now, today, for the big $1,000 cash prize.

THE PRIZES

1st Prize	$1000.00 Cash
2nd Prize	800.00 Cash
3rd Prize	500.00 Cash
4th Prize	250.00 Cash
5th Prize	150.00 Cash
6th Prize	125.00 Cash
7th Prize	100.00 Cash
8th Prize	75.00 Cash
9th Prize	50.00 Cash
10th Prize	25.00 Cash
11th-50th Prizes	10.00 Each
51st-155th Prizes	5.00 Each

Here Is the Official List of Authors

From which THIS WEEK'S Pictures, No. 64 to 70 (inclusive) have been selected. The Correct Answers to Pictures 01 to 70 (inclusive) will be found in this list.



Watch for Picture No. 65 in Tomorrow's Evening American

CITY LIFE AND SPORTING SECTION OF THE BOSTON Sunday American

What's This Cabaret Business Coming To?

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist

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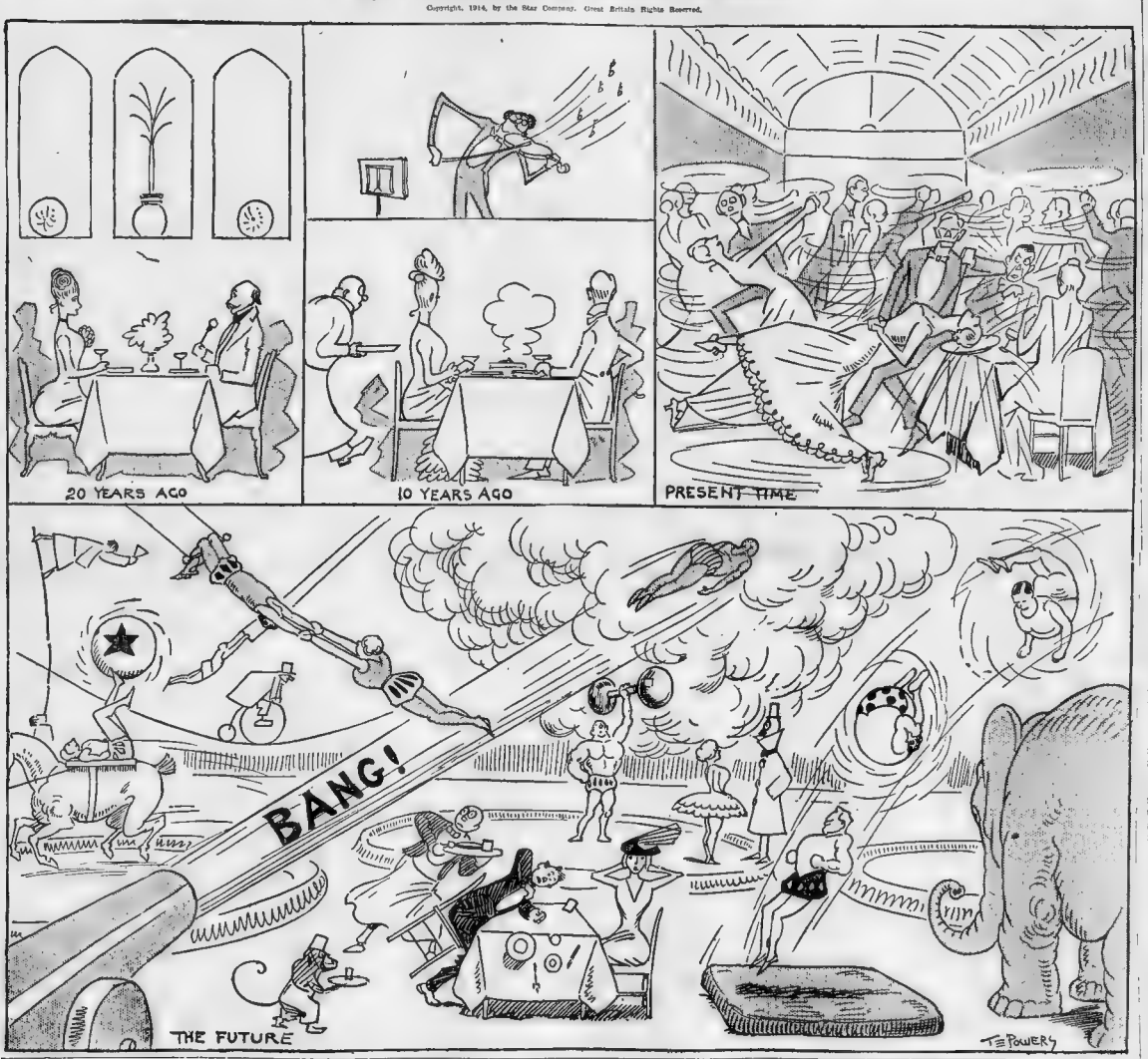

Eugene and Willie Howard--

You Can't Beat This Funny Team in the "Whirl of the World"

Copyright, 1914, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

EUGENE—So you want to be my valet?

WILLIE—Sure. Your Levi valley.

EUGENE—Where have you ever worked before?

WILLIE—I worked three years in Siberia.

EUGENE—Well, why did you leave your job?

WILLIE—They pardoned me.

EUGENE—Have you any relatives here?

WILLIE—Yes, I got a twin brother. He's only two years older as I am.

EUGENE—What?

WILLIE—Well, two or three years. What I care for a couple of years?

EUGENE—I'll give you ten dollars a month.

WILLIE—O-oh! Just like taking candy from a tiger. Well, I want my first month's wages in advance. I belong to the Federal League.

EUGENE—Of course you know I shall have to deduct one per cent. for your income taxes. You know all about taxes, don't you?

WILLIE—Taxes? Oh, sure, Galveston, Houston, Dallas——

EUGENE—No, no. Taxes are a certain percentage on your annual income. Now, what is your usual income?

WILLIE—Two a. m. Sometimes 3 o'clock, 4 o'clock. I don't know. I soaked my watch.

EUGENE—I guess from your line of talk your net income is really your not income.

WILLIE—I got a new dance.

EUGENE—Let's have it.

WILLIE—Salvation Army Glide. Dance on your heels and save your soles.

EUGENE—Are you married?

WILLIE—No. I'm happy.

EUGENE—If you were married you could save a thousand dollars on your income tax.

WILLIE—It ain't worth it.

EUGENE—Now, before I employ you, you must give me ten dollars to fix up your income tax, or it will be absolutely nil desperandum.

WILLIE—Oh, that's perfectly habeas corpus. Why should I worry about that when I pay a man ten dollars a week to worry for me?

EUGENE—Why, how much do you get a week yourself?

WILLIE—Fifteen dollars.

EUGENE—Then I don't see where your worrier gets his ten dollars.

WILLIE—That's the first thing I give him to worry about.

EUGENE—By the way, what nationality are you?

WILLIE—Well, it's hard to say. I was born in mid-ocean.

EUGENE—Oh, that's perfectly simple. A person born in mid-ocean just takes the nationality of his mother.

WILLIE—But suppose he's travelling with his aunt?

EUGENE—Didn't I see you at the opera the other night?

WILLIE—Maybe you did. I'll never go again.

EUGENE—What's wrong? Don't you want to be seen there?

WILLIE—It was bum. Not a joke in it. All they did was talk about the heart, liver, lungs—that's no opera. That's an organ recital.

EUGENE—Where'd you get those opera glasses?

WILLIE—I bought 'em at the theatre. Ten cents. Some fool had tied 'em to the box with this chain, and I had a tough time busting 'em off.

EUGENE—Why, you're not supposed to carry them away. They only rent them to you for ten cents.

WILLIE—Oh, well, what's difference? You know the old bandage. To the victor belongs all spoiled goods.

EUGENE—Didn't you like the quartettes?

WILLIE—Not much. But the green peas that went with 'em. Oh, delucious!

EUGENE—Tetrazzini was wonderful!

WILLIE—Was that who the fat lady was? I thought it was Schuman-Klke.

EUGENE—Say, I want to take you to a party tomorrow night. You'll meet some wonderful girls. I've got a nice little fat girl picked out for you. Do you like fat girls?

WILLIE—No. They roll off my lap.

EUGENE—Were you ever on the stage?

WILLIE—Sure. I had a trained geese act. But the managers wouldn't give me any work, and I was stranded in Allentown, and starving, and I had to eat my act.

EUGENE—It's a good thing they weren't trained pigs.

Cabaret-bian Nights

By J. J. Leibson

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THE Princess Nifti announced to her spouse one evening that she expected a visit from several maiden friends of her youth. Whereupon the Prince, Alibi Baba, retired to his chamber to dress for their arrival, and there made his escape by a rear window.

At twenty paces from the house stood the faithful Bull-Bull, ready to take the Prince to the caravansary. As the evening was chill, Bull-Bull led the way to the Enchanted Cave, through which they would travel in order to keep warm. At the entrance, the Prince looked about for the herd of camels whose odor he detected, but Bull Bull assured him that it was only the atmosphere of the Cave. Then they made their way to a train of coaches packed with the saddest-looking people the Prince had ever before beheld. These, Bull-Bull explained, were the Slaves of the Strap.

As the two approached the nearest coach an invisible genie caused the door to slide shut in their faces. The Prince stepped back in indignation, but the incident afforded great amusement to the Slaves within the train, which now thundered on its way. A second train approached, and by dint of great agility they leaped across a wide space into an open coach. Thus they outwitted the second genie who sought to cut them in twain, but was forced to content himself with a few buttons from their garments which he managed to entrap in the door.

At every stopping place a few Slaves would alight from the full train and twice as many would immediately embark in their places, a phenomenon which was possible only in the Enchanted Cave. Then, too, a great peri would bemoan his expulsion from Paradise with the wail, "Watcher-step!"

When the train reached the end of the Cave there was a mad rush for the surface, where the Prince first drank great drafts of fresh air, then looked reproachfully at Bull-Bull and made scathing remarks about "Rabid Transit."

The lights of the caravansary were visible, and the sounds of revelry that reached their ears made them hasten on. When they arrived at the door they were recognized by the Nubian slave whom they had neglected to fee on their last visit. He tore their outer garments from them, and at once passed word among the servitors that Prince Piker the Tightwad was in their midst. Then he cast their garments on the floor and spurned them with his foot.

The caravansary was crowded, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the Prince and Bull-Bull found two seats. The servitor who reigned over their section betrayed a poor memory and returned six times without bringing what they had requested; while a menial opened a window behind them and suffered a cruel draft to blow on the heads of the two. It was only by a liberal dispensation of silver that they finally secured comfort and managed to restore the memory of the servitor.

As the Prince was in search of a good story, he began to look about him at once, observing among the diners many scenes of interest. Then his gaze rested on a neighboring table, where sat a young man alone. He was watching the cabaret performer, a ponderous dowager who was attempting to execute an acrobatic dance. Yet so absent was his manner that he took no share in the mirth which the performance occasioned in the room.

There was something about his dejected appearance that aroused the curiosity of the Prince, and hailing the servitor he made a few inquiries about his strange neighbor. But the servitor was unable to satisfy his curiosity. The Prince then commanded Bull-Bull to approach the young man and press him to join them at their table. In this Bull-Bull was successful. The young man sat down for a while under the keen scrutiny of the Prince, who saw at once that he had something on his mind. By means of a few skilful leading remarks the Prince soon drew from him the story to which he referred ever after as

THE RETURN OF SWIFTY.

Know, O Prince, that I am the only son of a wealthy merchant. In my youth I enjoyed the misguided love of my parents, who indulged me to the greatest excess, until I began to display unusual traits of extravagance. When scarcely more than a boy my prodigality and riotous manner of living earned for me the soubriquet of Swifty. This manner of living I continued until I found the quiet life under my father's roof intolerable. So one day I went forth into the world to woo Pleasure unhampered. With me went a goodly portion of my father's wealth, of which I had stealthily possessed myself.

For several years I wasted my substance in the most immoderate living. Then, worn out with my excesses and contrite of heart, I determined once more to cross my father's threshold, there to seek a quiet haven and ask forgiveness. But my sins were upon me, and I was destined to find no sanctuary, even in the house of my father.

For lo, all was miraculously changed. My mother and sisters had become Followers of Fashion, and, indulging in the New Freedom, displayed foreign gowns that would have scandalized them but a few years ago. At the bazaars where they traded the merchants rejoiced at sight of their horseless chariot. In this chariot they would go to spend half a week each among strangers, whose hospitality they would repay by leaving behind them a slave's ransom for a fashionable game at cards. And, when they dined, the buckets of ice about the table would have chilled anything but the gayety of the party.

And my father, on whom sat the dignity of threescore years when I left, now showed himself an ardent patron of dramatic art. Thus he found means to exercise a charitable tendency by feeding and clothing several poor maidens who were compelled to eke out a bare existence in the chorus of a musical drama. He also enjoyed the services of a special servant whose sole duty it was to instruct him in the fancy figures of all the new dances.

The complete change of living which I found made my own life seem as simple as that of a hermit. This, I reflected, is no place for a prodigal son. So I came away, for I could never hope to keep up with my own family.

The Prince was amused at this novel ending of the story of the prodigal son, but expressed great sympathy for the young man. Then he and Bull-Bull took their leave. As they approached the door, the Prince held forth in his hand a sequin that the Nubian slave might see. At sight of the gold, the Nubian's eye glowed, and he was seized with a virtuous sense of duty. He rushed to secure their garments, and in doing so, cast to the floor the garments of half a dozen other diners. Bull-Bull marvelled at this unwarranted generosity on the part of the Prince, but said nothing.

A few minutes later, however, when they were walking along in silence—for the Prince shunned further travel in the Enchanted Cave—Bull-Bull yielded to his curiosity and questioned the Prince about the sequin which he had given to the undeserving Nubian.

"The wind is co'd," the Prince replied, "and it has chapped my lips. Cause me not to smile; it is painful. The sequin which I gave to the Nubian has a face of gold, but a heart of lead. It is one of many that I keep for such as he and the rest of the abominable Tribe of Grafters."

Lured From Honesty by Gold

There's a Lesson for Those Who Are Tempted in "Fine Feathers," Eugene Walter's Play at Colonial

BOB REYNOLDS, a chemist in the testing department of a New York [illegible] company living as well as he might on $40 a week, [illegible] and private installments on a Staten Island bungalow. [illegible] economies necessitated by their [illegible] friend, a college friend of Bob's, wants to [illegible] the world of "big business," and shows [illegible] by permitting an inferior grade of cement to be [illegible] when he has the contract. This proposition [illegible] to graft and steal, but the wife overrules [illegible] plausible arguments that no harm would be done to [illegible] by the money, that that the dam will [illegible]

Gradually, [illegible] Bob sacrifices his ideals and sells his honesty [illegible] Island to a fashionable New York suburb, Bob [illegible] and brandy, loses his money and draws [illegible] bank. Believing Brand responsible for his [illegible] call at his home, where, during a storm [illegible] his half of the $200,000 cleared by Brand [illegible] to confess and take Brand along [illegible] to pay more than the $10,000 over [illegible] wife is an accessory to the deal.

[illegible] Mrs. Reynolds, who has returned [illegible] so that his wife might talk to Brand. [illegible] something's happened

[illegible] in a frame of mind, I might [illegible] or me to appeal to him, say [illegible] of facts. If he made an [illegible] business, he has broken the agreement [illegible] is driven into a corner by his own [illegible] turning quitter to you and to me [illegible]

[illegible] alone; I mean ideas. No matter in what [illegible] states him. He loses perspective—his [illegible] up everything he goes after. Now he's [illegible] I gave him. He won't listen to me, perhaps [illegible] never happens, you understand, I don't want [illegible] with him

[illegible] along with him? Where?

[illegible] Mrs. Reynolds, your husband [illegible]

[illegible] of the street and more than [illegible] haven't noticed it. Brand, I tell you that's [illegible] in town, but he told [illegible]

[illegible] it's what he didn't tell you [illegible] in that cement deal. He fitted [illegible] twenty-five, and my advice, he [illegible] with that, he got the swelled head [illegible] Like most men of his kind, he couldn't stand the gaff; he lost that, and overdrew his bank account with a check for $10,000, after the bank had notified him that his account was closed. That's felony—don't misunderstand that—a felony. And now, with jail staring him in the face, he's trying to blackmail me into giving him $60,000, or he threatens to take me along with him. Now, he can't do that; but if he doesn't get some common sense into his head, or you don't stop him, he'll get there himself. Now my proposition is this: For your sake, and your's alone, and because of Mrs. Brand's fondness for you, I'll settle this matter at the bank; but I stop right there. If he isn't satisfied with that, I'll wash my hands of the whole business. That's your job, Mrs. Reynolds, it's up to you. I'm losing my good sleep.

MRS. REYNOLDS—Then, Mr. Brand, I won't keep you any longer. The first thing I must do is to get the truth from Bob. He's not the man to do this sort of thing without something back of it. Good night, sir.

BRAND—If that's the way you wish to take it, good night. But my advice is for you to make him take this money and behave himself. It's enough to make a sane man sick

MRS. REYNOLDS—Good night.

(Bob Reynolds comes down the stairs.)

BOB—Through with your chat?

BRAND—Yes.

BOB—I'll see you in the morning, Brand.

BRAND—Yes, you can see me in the morning if you want to, and your wife will tell you for just how much. (Exit.)

BOB—Now you know why I left you two together. I thought he might say something that would give me a line on what he intends doing. He twists the truth, Brand does, and now I want you to tell me all he said. (Pours a glass of brandy.)

MRS. REYNOLDS—I wouldn't take any more of that tonight, Bob; perhaps you've been taking too much lately.

BOB—Not at all—you know that

MRS. REYNOLDS—I know when you've been away from home—when I haven't been with you. That's one of the things Mr. Brand said.

BOB—Did he? That was nice of him. What else?

MRS. REYNOLDS—Everything, everything. Your losses, your quarrel, that ten thousand dollar check and your demand that he pay you sixty thousand. He said he offered you ten.

BOB—Sixty's the figure—not a nickel less.

MRS REYNOLDS—But you won't get it, Bob; he seemed quite sure of that

BOB—And what excuse did he give for telling you all this story?

MRS REYNOLDS—He said something about your mental state—that you were not open to argument or common sense. He called it a job I had to do.

BOB—Oh, a job you had to do, eh? Did you believe all he said?

MRS. REYNOLDS—You haven't denied it, Bob; that's what I am waiting for. You haven't denied it.

BOB—But did you believe it? That's what I want to know. I've got to find out how I stand between the two of you.

MRS. REYNOLDS—He expects me to influence you to take this ten thousand and get out of this trouble.

BOB—He asked you to influence me?

MRS. REYNOLDS—Yes

BOB (hysterical)—Well, then, my answer is this. If you interfere with this again—this business between Brand and me—you can stop trying to influence me and see what you can do with your influence with him.

MRS. REYNOLDS—What!

BOB—If you take this thing in your hands, if you start to demand or dictate what I shall do or not do, then you'll have to finish the job yourself. You and I don't seem to do team work when it comes to thieving.

MRS. REYNOLDS—Don't talk to me that way, Bob; you're not yourself. You don't know what you are saying. You don't mean——

BOB—I mean that he's been trying to use me, and when he thought the right time had come, he wanted to throw me aside. But just as he misunderstood me once he misunderstood me again. I couldn't be thrown. Then he came to you; he figured you the responsible party and he wanted to eliminate me by holding ten thousand dollars in one hand and my conviction in the other before your eyes

MRS. REYNOLDS (overwhelmed by his frenzied talk)—Bob, dearest——

BOB (with increasing hysteria)—He got away with that in Staten Island. He found you blind then, and he's found you blind now. He thinks he can wriggle into your confidence and make a fool and a weakling out of me as he did before. But he'll use you, Jane; he'll use you to the very limit, and then he'll throw you down as hard as he is trying to throw me.

MRS. REYNOLDS—Have you lost your head? Do you mean to insinuate——

BOB—No! I don't think he wants you yourself, or anything like that. If I thought such an idea lurked in his brain, I'd kill him.

MRS. REYNOLDS—It's hard for me to believe that the man I married can say such things to me, and I tell you I won't listen.

BOB—Well, I am the man you married, and you will listen. He didn't tell you that he tricked us out of all the money he ever gave us, did he? Oh, no, he didn't tell you that. He knew that when he fixed it up with me to take that cement money, that was a felony, too; but he didn't tell you that. He didn't tell you that if I said anything that would put him where he belongs, where he says I'm going, that he'd take you right along with him, did he? He didn't tell you that we are all responsible for that graft—every solitary one of us. No. But, by G——, I'm beginning to think he almost made you believe that he's right and I'm wrong.

MRS. REYNOLDS—What right have you to abuse me? I tried to find a home for us; I tried to find a way for you to help yourself, to give us a decent position and a decent living. I opened the way for you——

BOB—You opened the way, eh?

MRS. REYNOLDS—Yes, I gave you the opportunity; you can't deny that.

BOB—Opportunity for what? Plain ordinary thieving; that's what it was. There are two kinds of crime in the world, Jane; some of it is legal and some of it is not. This wasn't legal. Both are repugnant and obnoxious to me, but I did it because I loved you. Now it's come to a showdown. There are two alternatives—one to go on, the other to give up. If you want to go on, I'm going to have my own way in this, or else I'm through.

MRS. REYNOLDS—Through? Why right here tonight Brand said you were a quitter

BOB—Well, one word from you, Jane, and I'll be the worst quitter you ever ran up against. If I'm going to blackmail him, and that's what it is, I'm not going on the principle that it's right, or that it's business, or that it's opportunity—I'm going to make it plain blackmail, whether it's for ten thousand or sixty thousand, or else not ask for a cent, and take what's coming to me. Either we're crooks or we're honest, and if we make up our minds to be crooks, let's get all we can out of it. That's the way I figure it.

MRS. REYNOLDS—Bob! Bob!

BOB—Yes, crooks, crooks, CROOKS!

Robert Edeson and Florence Rockwell, in the all star production of "Fine Feathers"

Best Jokes and Stories Around Boston

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Anything to Attract Attention.

LITTLE Mr. Einstein, a traveling salesman, on Thanksgiving Day found himself far away from home, and naturally very lonesom. He knew not a soul in the hotel at which he was staying, and he decided that he must attract some attention at any cost.

Presently a bell-hop came through the lobby paging a Mr. Murphy. "Mr. Murphy! Mr. Murphy!" he shouted. At this point Mr. Einstein jumped up and hollered: "Say, boy, vat initials?"

• • •

Had to Pick a New One.

ONE morning Rosie's teacher noticed her hanging around the desk with rather a wistful expression.

"Well, Rosie, what is it?" she finally asked, drawing the child to her.

"Please, teacher, we've got a new baby 't our house."

"Oh, have you, Rosie? Isn't that fine? What's the baby's name?"

"Ikie."

Several days later the teacher remembered to inquire about the new arrival.

"Oh, Rosie, how is Ikie today?"

The child looked bewildered: "Oh, teacher, we ain't got no Ikie."

"Yes. You told me you had a baby."

A gleam of intelligence appeared on Rosie's face. "No, teacher, his name's Mose; his name ain't Ikie. We found we already got one Ikie."

• • •

The Skeptical Cop.

JUDGE (severely)—Didn't I tell you the last time you were here that I never wanted to see you again?

Prisoner—Yes, sir, and I told the policeman so, but he wouldn't believe me.

• • •

Illusion of the Novice.

JANE and John were auto riding, and Jane asked to run the car. Her gallant reluctantly acquiesced, and his fears soon materialized, for this is what she said:

"Oh, Johnny, take it quick! Here comes a ditch!"

• • •

Nineteen Too Many.

TWO cloak and suit merchants were dining recently. The subject had turned to real estate, and one of the cloak and suit merchants was telling of a house he had recently bought.

"And the dinink room," he explained, helping himself to more salad, "is so big it shall seat twenty peoples—I hope not!"

• • •

Couldn't Blame Him.

A WELL-KNOWN university professor who had taken much interest in the woman's suffrage movement, was once persuaded to carry a banner in a parade. His wife observed him marching with a dejected air and carrying his banner so that it hung limply, and later she reproved him for not making a better appearance.

"Why didn't you march like somebody and let people see your banner?" she said.

"My dear," meekly replied the professor, "did you see what was on the banner? It read, 'Any Man Can Vote. Why Can't I?'"

• • •

No Comparison.

AN Englishman and an American were standing before the wonders of the Victorian Falls, in dark Africa, when the Englishman said:

"Surely, you must concede that these falls are far grander than your Niagara Falls."

"What?" replied the American; "compare these to our Niagara Falls? Why, man alive, they are a mere perspiration."

• • •

Where Misery Loved Company.

HE was a long-suffering traveler on a little single-track railroad, and he complained bitterly to one of the trainmen about the lateness of the train and the irregularity of the service. The employe remonstrated in virtuous indignation. "I've been on this here line, sir," he began, "upward of eight years, and——"

"Have you, indeed?" interrupted the traveler sympathetically. "At what station did you get on?"

• • •

Line Was Busy; Woman Wasn't.

A YOUNG lady took down the receiver of the telephone one day and discovered that the line was in use.

"I just put on a pan of beans for dinner," she heard one woman complacently informing another.

She hung up the receiver and waited for the conversation to end. Upon returning to the telephone she found the women still talking. Three times she waited, and then, at last, becoming exasperated, she broke into the conversation.

"Madam, smell your beans burning," she announced, crisply.

A horrified scream greeted the remark, and the young lady was able to put in her call.

Mutterzolb and Son

By D. DARBY AARONSON

"SAY, tramp," said Mutterzolb to his son Milton, "what kind bummer business is going on mit you what you are sitting up nights writing and burning my light? Do you think that Edison put his electric lights in my house to advertise them? Hereafter, if you want to sit up and write nights do it in the daytime when light don't cost anything."

"I couldn't very well do it in the daytime," replied Milton, "because I've got to have absolute quiet for what I'm doing, and the only time I can have it is at night, when every one is asleep."

"Oh, I see," said Mutterzolb, "then you are studying to be a burglar or a milkman."

"I am writing a play," corrected Milton.

"Say," interrupted Mutterzolb, "if there was a lot of money in writing a play you mean to tell me that a feller like Abe Schlissel, who is got the biggest actors coming in his coffee saloon, wouldn't be writing plays? And where do you come into write plays when I am paying you to write orders? If you don't get a hustling on you soon and write some you won't have enough money even to see a play, let alone write one."

"Am I in the theatre business what you are writing plays? If I was I bet you would be studying to be a shoemaker. Did you ever see such a misfortune to come over a father? I got to have a son who goes around mit theatres in his head. Really I don't know what to do mit you. One time I thought from the way you kept on asking me for money you would make a good lawyer, but I was mistaking. You know a good lawyer don't only ask for money, but he gets it, too

"And to get money you don't exactly have to be a good lawyer. You could be a good something else and get money, too, say a good salesman or a good doctor. Well, a doctor already I am not so particular about because there's nobody sick in the family, but if you was at least a good plumber now, would I have to pay such a crook like Blumberg, the plumber, two hundred dollars just for taking out a dead fish from the pipes, which I'll bet you he put in there himself? He thinks maybe I don't know that his brother is in the fish business. Why, the whole thing was nothing more and less as a swindle on me and I told him that too. Where does fishes come into a house? Is my house a river?

"Well, anyway, we'll see if he is going to make a swindle like that on me. You could be sure I got a little better lawyer as him. And if you was a good son who tries to be some use to his father, you wouldn't be sitting around watching your playwritings; you would be watching that Blumberg, and maybe catched him when he put that fish in the pipe. So I would have you now for a witness.

"But that's what would have been, and what would have been ain't what is. If I was to believe in what have been it would have been maybe that I wouldn't have a son today who writes plays. But anyway it's no use crying over thrown out milk. I would only like to know who gived you such an idea as to write a play. Was it Rosenbaum, the buyer? You know he's a feller that likes to see plays for nothing, and I heard him tell Miss Miller, the model, that he saw already every play there is, so I supposed he picked up a fool like you to write him a new play that he didn't see yet.

"Believe me, from the sorrys what you are bringing on your father's gray head you could nearly write a play."

"The play I am writing," interrupted Milton, "is about a husband and wife. The wife is a very extravagant woman who wants her husband to keep buying her diamonds all the time, and the husband, who is a hard working business man, can't stand the extravagance and dies of a broken heart."

"That's not a play," volunteered Mutterzolb, "that wife is your mother. Only this evening she made up her mind that I must buy her a diamond independent pin, and if she don't change her mind, I will be the husband. Well, from a thing like this you could already write a play."

"I wish you wouldn't talk that way," pleaded Milton. "You are discouraging me from writing the play, and I am going to probably make a hundred thousand dollars on it when it's finished. And I am going to make you a partner in it."

"Well, Milton," interrupted Mutterzolb, 'you see now why I kicked and hollered on you. I always knew there was something in you, so you could see I didn't really mean anything by it when I did holler and kick mit you. It was only for your own interestings I was doing it. And don't sit here and hurt your eyes mit such a small light, go better to my desk and write it's lighter there and more comfortable mit that big, easy chair; and don't be afraid to use my business stationery if you'll be short paper."

"You know, father," interrupted Milton, "it eases my mind a whole lot when I think how after working so hard to write the play I won't have to interest any strangers in producing it, and think, father, you will only have to invest five thousand dollars to produce it."

"Say, Milton," replied Mutterzolb, 'do you think that I would have check enough to take half the profits from the play when you done the work and I only invest the money? No, sir. I wouldn't have the heart from a father if I done this. So you better wait until you are able to get the money to produce that play yourself and keep all the profits, which you're entitled to."

The Ornitheryncus Paradox and Other Things

A Bit of Comment on the Suffrage Lecture of Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman.

By A. MERE MAN.

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MRS. CHARLOTTE PERKINS GILMAN stood up before a large audience at the Hotel Astor the other day and lectured on "The Larger Feminism."

One might interpret this as a talk concerning lady giants. But it was not. It concerned the better, busier and more worth-while element of humanity—not to say the dressier, talkier and less economical.

"Adam was the rib, not Eve," declared the lecturer. She did not add that man has ever since been the "short" and "roast" rib. But the lecturer didn't begin to get up to the mental level of the dear ladies until she said:

"The biological base of the Larger Feminism shows us that the duck-billed Australian Ornitheryncus Paradox showed the early development of the female animal from a mere simple egg laying creature to a marsupial creature."

How many men dare call their wives an "Ornitheryncus Paradox"? or even a "mere marsupial creature"?

However, she stated that from the marsupial creature there developed the order mammalia. "The order mammalia," cried the lecturer, "is the highest form of animal life, and we, the female, are the order mammalia, and the female only."

Now, Mr. Man, go home and call your wife a high order of animal. Call her a mammalia—and then call an ambulance. Anyway, she declares that Professor Lester F. Ward, one of the greatest American sociologists, has recently shown the falsity of the age-long concept of the human mind that man is the race type and woman only his female. He has shown, the lecturer insisted, that woman was the original human organism and the male but a later addition.

"Tracing further changes in the male and female human types," continued the lecturer, "subsequent to the time when they became separate coequal entities instead of forming a single bisexual organism, the male has developed very little, while the female has developed with rich and varied diversity of functions."

Take that!

Then she delved into the ornitheryncus business, and returned to the exciting story of marsupialli and mammalia.

There's really nothing more to be said. If this here marsupial argument, coupled with the mammalia clincher, and the overwhelming evidence of the ornitheryncus paradox, as allied to the prehistoric varied diversity of the bisexual whatshisname, doesn't prove woman's right to vote, nothing ever will.

GYPSY FORTUNE TELLER AND DREAM BOOK. Tells you your future. Will you be successful? Happy? Wealthy? Tells fortune by all methods. Gives lucky and unlucky days. Interprets dreams. A large book by mail 10 cts. Earn money telling fortunes. PIKE PUB. CO., Box 17, So. Norwalk, Conn.

SNEEZE POWDER. Sneeze powder is made from this powder into the air and everyone in the room or parlor can't help sneezing and don't know the cause why. They will think they caught it from each other and browse the sneezing and laughing [illegible] will be fun. MAGIC TRICK NOVELTY CO., Box 17, So. Norwalk, Conn.

THROW YOUR VOICE! Into the next room, down cellar, under the bed or anywhere. Lots of fun for your friends. The instrument that does it is a little [illegible] and cannot be seen. Boys or Girls can use it. We also give you a lot [illegible] and a book telling you how to use it. Ventriloquism is the art of [illegible] PIKE PUB. CO., So. Norwalk, Conn.

HOW TO MAKE LOVE (NEW BOOK). Tells how to get married. How to woo. How to Court. How to Court a Bashful Girl. How a Widow can win an heiress. How to make love to Rich Relations. How to make your fortune. How to make your fellow [illegible] How to act before and after the wedding. Tells other things necessary for lovers to know. Sends over 50 cts. by mail 10 cents. J. H. PIKE PUB. CO., Desk 1, South Norwalk, Conn.

The Big Wonder PACKAGE Contains Chess and Checkers, Dominoes, Authentic Rules of Games, Chess Board and Men, Checker Board and Men, Lessons in Magic, 12 other Parlor Games, Fortune Telling Cards, 7 New Puzzles, etc. All for 10 cents. ARTIFICE, Box 22, So. Norwalk, Conn.

Gee! What a Wad. This is a wad made of [illegible] looks like the finest [illegible] Chevy horse and some [illegible] Yellow backs. Have it or safety among your friends. The wad will be after you when they see the wad. Big roll of [illegible] Your mail will be [illegible] Big catalog for 10 cents. PIKE NOVELTY CO., Desk C, So. Norwalk, Ct.

Learn to TANGO! Also Turkey Trot, Bunny Hug, Castle Walk, Brazilian, Maxixe, and other late dances. Complete course of instruction in your own home by mail. Only $1.00. Price refunded if not entirely satisfactory. ROYAL PUBLISHING CO., Dept. 20, So. Norwalk, Ct.

Show Me the Man Without a Kick

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist

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GEE DAN IF WE ONLY HAD A LITTLE PLACE IN THE COUNTRY WOULDN'T IT BE GREAT
IT SURE WOULD, THESE LIGHTS HURT ME EYES
GEE! SI IF WE WERE ONLY ON THE GREAT WHITE WAY
YES! AROUND THEM TANGO JOINTS EH? WOULDN'T IT BE GREAT
HORWALK SHERIFF
WILTON SHERIFF
IF I COULD ONLY RIDE LIKE THAT WOULDN'T IT BE GREAT.
GEE IF I COULD ONLY GET OUT AND WALK A LITTLE WOULDN'T IT BE GREAT!
THE SAME MAN
GOSH, I WISH I COULD BE DOWN IN FLORIDA FOR A WEEK
HEY HURRY UP!
IF I COULD ONLY GET TO THE NORTH POLE I'D BE SATISFIED!
WHERE'S THE STEAK?
COME! GIVE ME THE EGGS
I HOPE SOME DAY I'LL BE ABLE TO LIVE IN A FLAT WHERE THEY HAVE AN ELEVATOR
23 FLIGHTS UP!
T. E. POWERS
ELEVATOR
I'VE BEEN WAITING FOR THAT ELEVATOR AN HOUR
IN ONE OF THOSE SWELL $100 A MONTH FLATS

One Word Play

One Scene, One Time, One Place One Couple, One Author,

CAST.

One Girl....Laurette Taylor
One Man.....Cyril Maude
One Author, Mr. Frank C. Egan

(The unique one-act, one-word play in which Miss Laurette Taylor, of "Peg o' My Heart" fame, and Cyril Maude, the English actor, appeared at the Authors' League entertainment at the Plaza in New York. Published through the courtesy of Miss Taylor and Mr. Egan.)

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HE (*confused*)—Miss?
SHE (*with confidence*)—Clarke.
HE (*beaming*)—Yes
SHE (*coldly*)—Yours?
HE—Drake.
SHE—Stranger?
HE—Rather.
SHE—Abroad?
HE—India.
SHE—Long?
HE—Years.
(*He makes desperate endeavor to get a light out of his patent lighter.*)
SHE—That?
HE—Lighter.
SHE—Work?
HE—Sometimes.
(*He throws away his cigarette.*)
HE—Come.
SHE (*innocently*)—Where?
HE (*discovers settee*)—Here.
SHE—Well?
HE (*leaning toward her*—Happy?
SHE (*toying with her fan*)—Fairly.
HE—Tired?
SHE—Little.
HE—Bored?
SHE—Hardly.
HE—Smile.
SHE—Can't.
HE—Try.
SHE (*turns, making face at him, showing teeth*)—There.
HE (*amused*)—Pretty.
SHE (*quickly*)—What?
HE (*softly*)—Teeth.
SHE (*unconvincingly*)—Slush.
HE—Fact.
SHE—Flattery.
HE—Truth.
SHE (*softly*)—Listen.
HE—What?
SHE—Clock.
HE (*counting strokes of hall clock*)—Twelve.
SHE (*warningly*)—Going.
HE—Don't.
SHE (*humorously*)—Must.
HE (*pleading*)—Wait.
SHE (*shaking head*)—Dangerous.
HE (*crosses to chair adroitly*)—[illegible]
SHE (*amused*)—No.
HE—Willing?
SHE (*on guard*)—Perhaps.
HE (*dubiously*)—Me?
SHE (*laughing*)—Quit.
HE (*serious*)—What?
SHE—Joking.
HE (*trying to take her hand*)—[illegible]
SHE (*putting hands behind her*)—Really?
HE (*with sincerity*)—Absolutely.
SHE (*in whisper*)—Listen!
HE (*in whisper*)—What?
SHE—Clock.
HE (*listening*)—Two.
SHE (*turning quickly towards house*)—Heavens.
HE (*grasping her wrist*)—Stop.
SHE (*turning*)—Ouch.
HE (*apologetically*)—Sorry.
SHE (*with humor*)—Brute.
HE (*kissing wrist*)—There.
SHE (*coaxing*)—Awkward.
HE (*with confidence*)—Better!
SHE (*shaking head*)—Worse.
HE (*pleading*)—Please.
SHE (*innocently*)—What?
HE—Answer.
SHE (*after a pause*)—Tomorrow.
HE (*earnestly*)—Morning?
SHE (*mischievously*)—Evening.
HE (*impatiently*)—Impossible.
SHE (*reluctantly*)—Noon?
HE (*taking other hand*)—Fine.
SHE (*glancing up left*)—Look.
HE (*turning*)—What?
SHE—Moon.
HE (*tenderly*)—Great.
SHE (*tenderly*)—Yes.
HE (*turns, looking towards house*)—Oh.
SHE (*turns head quickly still in his arms*)—What?
HE—Lights.
SHE (*frightened*)—Out.
HE—Yes.
SHE (*in a whisper*)—Gee——
HE (*in a whisper*)—Frightened?
VOICE (*off stage*)—Laura!
HE—God!
SHE—No.
HE—Who?
SHE—Husband.
HE—Really?
SHE—Silly.
HE—Who?
SHE—Pop.
HE—Listen.
SHE—Clock.
HE—Three.
SHE (*drawing away and extending hand*)—Good——
HE—Night!

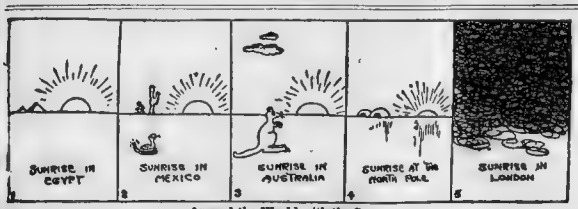
THE MORNING SMILE

Kind Words Butter No Parsnips—

Well, Why Should They?

Wex Jones, Editor

Vol. III. Boston, Sunday, March 8, 1914. No. 13.



Around the World with the Sun.

Priceless Hints on Art

Aspiring Students Should Not Fail to Study the Drawing We Present Herewith and Read the Comments Thereon, Written for Us by an Eminent Artist.

PIPE the above picture. Small though the space it occupies, it clearly follows the course of the sun clear around the world. Of course, it zigzags a bit, but that's for the sake of artistic effect.

No. 1 shows us sunrise in Egypt. Even without the label we could tell that it was sunrise in Egypt, or at least that it was either sunrise or sunset in that country. How do we know? by the pyramids, of course.

Hint No. 1 for the young artist.

Passing along to the next coop we have sunrise in Mexico. You will observe that it is the same sun, although not so much of it shows above the line half way up the drawing. This line represents the horizon. See the cactus? See the rattlesnake? Mexico, on a bet, although it might be Arizona.

In the next compartment we have the same old sun, but the scene has changed completely. We are now in Australia. You guessed right the very first time—We knew it must be Australia on account of the kangaroo's presence.

And then, bing! We see sunrise at the North Pole. We know it is the North Pole by observing—

1. That old Doc Cook is not on the scene.
2. That there are two Eskimo huts in sight. (They look like two eyes, but they b'aint; they be huts.

Did You Know That—

Canaries are yellow because their feathers are that color?

Goldfish are so called because they are not gold and not much of a fish?

Seacows are so called because they are not cows and can't see very well?

Kingpins are so called because they are not kings and not exactly pins?

Guinea pigs received their name on account of not being guineas and not a bit like pigs?

A stage joke is different from one in print because you can't stop reading it?

And then to leave them laughing loudly as we leave them, we pull a comicker in the last—sunrise in London.

Look at it—isn't it a riot? Fog so thick you can't see the sun—ha, ha!

IN THE SMILE'S LETTER BOX

IT DEPENDS.

TO THE EDITOR—Is it more dangerous to shoot Hons than to shoot the chutes?

WINCENT GALE.

(Depends on the height.—Ed.)

PORTABLE DOMICILES.

TO THE EDITOR—A snail carries it house along with it. So does a turtle. So does a periwinkle. Wouldn't it be a great scheme if man could do the same thing? Sure it would. Therefore, this—or that—being so, I am designing an individual house, which will be fixed to a man's back with glue. When the man feels like sleeping he simply crawls into his house wherever he may be. If he wants to move into the country his house goes along with him.

When he is swimming my patent will also act as a houseboat.

No furniture will be needed, as the man himself will completely fill up the inside of the house. Think what suffering this will save the average man! No bum chairs, worse pictures and china dishes! No furnaces. No nothing.

Order early and get the pick. Designs in all styles and all prices. JIM M'SO.LEY, M. D.

OUR WEEKLY HEALTH HINT.

Never bite a bull terrier.

Ballads of Broadway

By EDWARD MADDEN

The Wiser They Are The Harder They Fall.

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SLIM of figure, tall and straight,
Linen, clothes, immaculate—
Chasing chickens, early, late,
Wooing them gallantly,
One of Broadway's Romeos
Tells you things that no one knows—
Things of May and May and Rose,
Tells it nonchalantly.

Says that women are a joke,
Counts up all the hearts he broke
When he vanished just like smoke,
Leaving them forever.
Says no beauty, plump or slim,
Ever lived that could make him
Cater to her slightest whim—
None were born so clever.

To this debonair and gay
Beau, who loved and ran away,
Came the fatal, final day
He beheld a vision.
He learned all she did and said,
Lost his heart and lost his head
When she cried, "Unless we wed,
All is off between us."

On his happy honeymoon
Every time he tried to spoon
She yelled, "Tie that bull or soon
I'll depart, believe me!"
And the swell that once did shine
As a Romeo divine,
Watch him cringe and hear him whine:
"Sweetheart, please don't leave me."

She led him from place to place,
Spoiled his style and changed his face,
Threw a pitcher, clock or vase
With an aim unerring.
When he'd plead on bended knee
She'd cry, "Help! he's beating me;
I would rather married be
to a Bismarck herring."

Soon she left him, cold and flat,
Baggy trousers, dented hat;
And his bankroll—she got that—
So, his mood expressing,
He communed, "Why should we bawl
Though the lobster we may stall."
He's the wise guy after all.
This may prove a blessing.

L'ENVOI.

The higher they fly
The lower they crawl,
The sooner they ought to see
The wiser they are
The harder they fall;
That's a tip to you—from me.

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Troubles Pursue Curious Maid in Vincent Club's New Play

You'll See a "Prodigious" Amount of Match Making When the Society Girls Put on the Theatrical Event of Springtime.

SPARKLING lines, breezy songs, wit, dash and an interesting ballet are to feature the new Vincent Club play, the Spring society event announced for the last week in April.

The play, entitled "A Modern Pandora," [illegible] Miss Henry L. Hemenway and Miss Mary Hemenway of No. 273 Clarendon street, and, as the title and foreword indicate, revolves about a nineteenth century maid who, not unlike the mythical Pandora, is overwhelmed by the spectacle of many troubles because of her curi[illegible]ity, but who finally becomes reconciled to a [illegible]optimism of hope.

ACT I

Chorus dancing folk dances and playing games upon a village green. Pandora is sitting [illegible] Epimetheus at one side.

Mrs. Busby (sister of Pandora)—Come on, Pandora, dance one more in our circle.

Pandora—Can't you see I'm reading? You [illegible]me, Epimetheus.

Epimetheus (sighing)—For the life of me I [illegible]. It takes so much wind.

Pandora (pointing to Sarah)—Look at Sarah [illegible]she thinks she has made a conquest of our new [illegible]Mr. Bodkin, but what would be his alarm [illegible]ew her designing complacency in her eyes!

Epimetheus—If I had Mr. Bodkin for a partner, I would not waste my time looking at him. I would request him to fetch me some refreshments.

Pandora—I would have you know, Epimetheus that he is [illegible]s for the most eligible man here and all the young ladies and their mammas, too, are setting their caps at him. Ah! how society ones grows with this prodigious match-making. Dear Epimetheus, do you ever [illegible] an immense longing for everything to be different?

Epimetheus—Not I. Today I have had such [illegible]elding as never was. I have already eaten [illegible]e morning [illegible]pretty tarts, four birds bun[illegible]d a sausage roll, ten almond cakes and a [illegible]tle of ginger beer.

Pandora—I wish my discontent were as [illegible]ily satisfied. Ah! here is mamma—poor [illegible]or. She is convinced I shall never make a tolerable match

Amelia—Mamma dear, have you heard that the military are to leave town this afternoon for the rest of the season? Captain Carter is to pass the Ninth in review and then start on [illegible]maneuvers.

Jane (another sister)—Oh, but the Ninth is [illegible]one to be in camp near Brighton. I do so want papa to take us there this Summer. . . .

Pandora (aside, sarcastically)—Yes, that would be a delightful scheme indeed. Brighton and a whole camp of soldiers to us who have been accustomed to but one poor regiment of militia.

(Enter Mrs. Busby, voluble old lady, with two huge parcels.)

Mrs. Busby—My dear, it is only a beautiful [illegible]tle cheese which the nice old gardener would make me take. But if it is in your way I will [illegible]old it on my lap directly. (To Epimetheus.) [illegible]Dear Epimetheus, you shall carry it for me. [illegible]ke great care of it. Do not let it fall. It is [illegible]cream cheese. (Seating herself by Pandora's mother, Mrs. Cushion.) How do you do, dear? Well, well, is this not delightful! Admirable, upon my word!

Mrs. Cushion—I hope I see you well.

Mrs. Busby—Thank you. My mother is remarkably well. So kind of you to think of my mother. (To Epimetheus.) Put it down there [illegible]hank you. So kind! Nothing would satisfy that good Mrs. Smith but my taking one of the [illegible]heeses. I stood out as long as I could until the tears almost came into her eyes, and I knew it was just the kind that my poor dead sister would have been delighted with. Mrs. Smith is a treasure. She was quite shocked when I asked her whether wine was allowed at the second table, and she turned away two housemaids for wearing white gowns. Oh how charming it is, the young folks are going to dance. How very rompy they are these days. It was not so when I was young.

(Young people dance; two old women sit playing cards; Pandora remains reading in a corner.)

Dingly Dashwood (approaching Pandora)—Do you prefer reading, Miss Pandora?

Amelia (spitefully)—Miss Pandora despises dancing. She is a great reader, and has no pleasure in anything else.

Pandora—I am not a great reader, and I have pleasure in many things

Says Mercury to Pandora and Hope: "I will always stay among you, too, to see that things don't get altogether too hopeful."

according to the usual practice of elegant females.

Pandora—I have no pretensions to that kind of elegance which consists in tormenting a respectable man.

Bodkin (bowing)—You are universally charming.

(Song.)

(Enter fife and drummer boys. Strains of military music in rear.)

Amelia (to other two girls)—Girls, I declare. It is the Ninth. Captain Carter at the head. Jane, the my strings for me. I am really wild with impatience. My mother says Captain Carter is quite the most delightful young man in the world. I assure I can hardly exist till I see him.

Sarah—. . . Compose yourself. My heart is irrevocably gone. The very first minute I beheld him I remember I wore my hair done up in braids and my yellow gown. . . . You wore your peach-colored Sarsnet and you looked so heavenly that I thought Captain Carter must certainly fall in love with you. I could not sleep all night thinking of it. Oh, the many sleepless nights I have had on Captain Carter's account. I would not have you suffer the half that I have done. I have grown amazingly thin. . . . When I think he is coming, I am ready to go into a faint.

Epimetheus—If I were as rich as Captain Carter, I should not marry any one at all. I would keep a pack of bloodhouds and drink a bottle of wine every day.

Mrs. Busby—If I should see you at it I would take away your bottle.

(Enters drill, Captain Carter at head. Parade finally goes out, followed by crowd waving, etc.—except Pandora and Epimetheus.)

Pandora—How insufferably dull and insipid. How can I escape this humdrum existence; this series of balls, kettle drums and gossip culminating in a husband? Will it ever be thus? Oh, that I had the key of the future in my hand. Oh, that I could see better times ahead. Where are the gods of the future that I might call upon them?

(Begins to cry. Clap of Thunder. Mercury flies down; goes to Pandora.)

Mercury—Why, look! What's here? It's Pandora down on her luck. Poor little girl. Right up against a rubber wall. There. Bounce away. There now, my dear, cut out the waterworks. Red nose, no pocket handkerchief and all that sort of thing. He searches.) Hullos, what's this? To be sure, a key? Look's neat. Take it. (Holding out key.) There is a chest goes with it. All sorts of curiosities squeezed inside the box. . . . But I wouldn't open it. Really rather rummy. Well, I must skip. Of course, it's a big thing. I wouldn't trust it to you if I didn't know. (Winks.) Ha! ha! Exits jauntily, singing:

"You never can tell about a woman from 'Havannah.'"

ACT II.

(Scene discovers Mercury sitting on a chest in the woods smoking a cigarette.)

Mercury—Curiosity, thy name is woman. (Hears steps and hides. Enter Pandora, followed by Epimetheus.)

Pandora—Upon my word, dear Epimetheus. How miraculous. I believe this is the very box that very extraordinary and delightful man spoke about. What a mysterious box it is, to be sure. Now what do you imagine to be within?

Epimetheus—What is the use of imagining since we are never to know?

Pandora—Just like a man! In some respects at least, I am glad I am a woman and have a little enterprise.

Mercury (from behind tree, aside)—Demmed curiosity, I call it.

Epimetheus—Come away, Pandora. You will certainly do some mischief.

Pandora—I shall certainly die of curiosity.

Epimetheus—You had better restrain it since you have been forbidden to gratify it.

Pandora—Forbidden! Fiddlesticks! He only advised me not to open the box. People are always advising, and if every one followed their advice the world would be an insufferable place to live in. I shall at best take a peep in the keyhole.

Epimetheus—You have as good as done it now. If you see anything that looks good to it inside, let me know.

(Pandora takes peep. Chorus begin to flit in softly.)

(Mercury, still aside, recites to soft music):

Oh, Pandora, what are you at?
Curiosity killed a cat;
Lots of surprises coming to you,
You will have plenty before you are through.

(Whistles. Chorus repeats this softly, whistling and pointing fingers at Pandora.)

Pandora—Hark! There is something alive inside. I hear voices.

Voices—

Let us out, let us out!
Such pretty creatures, let us out.

Epimetheus (alarmed)—Don't do it, Pandora!

Pandora—I am resolved to take just one peep; only one tiny peep, and then the lid shall be shut down as tightly as ever.

Epimetheus—Well, I will help you lift the lid then. But remember it is your fault.

Sings. Chorus repeats. Thunder peal. Darkness. Confusion. Three ladies in X-ray skirts—ultra modern—and three gentlemen come tripping down sides of stage swinging canes. Lady in hoop skirts comes forward dressed in time of 1860, and shakes hands with the hobble-skirted girl No. 1. Together.)

Both—How very old you look, my dear.

Hoop Skirt Lady—How can you walk?

Hobble No. 1—How can you sit down?

Hobble No. 2—Come, we are wasting time. Let's have a rubber?

(They sit down at table. Miss Slum (social worker) comes out of box.)

Hobble No. 1—Come, join us in a rubber.

Miss Slum—Not on your life! (Recites to music "I've got something else to do.")

Mercury—What do you think of her, Pandora? Isn't she the kind you would like to be?

Pandora—Oh, I think she is quite a dreadful person.

Miss Slum—

I don't think I quite like your style.
Can't you look something more worth while?
Where is your license and how old are you?
What is your name and what do you do?
What are you doing, loitering there?
Come, carry my things to the Vincent fair!

Mercury—I've sprained my ankle.

Miss Slum (cool and calm)—

Nobody here knows what to do;
I'll call up the 'ospital 842:

Mercury—

Oh ladies, I'm suffering so;
The pain is mostly in my toe;
Please hold my hand and you my head
And others carry me to bed.
I was never so popular before—
It's almost getting quite a bore.

(Enter ambulance, trained nurses and doctors in white. Mercury is driven off. Two nurses stay by stretcher in back of stage.)

(Screams for stretcher. Doctor comes forward.)

Pandora—Oh, what is that horrible noise?

Doctor—

Don't worry, my dear; she is not yet dead;
It's a suffragette being forcibly fed.

Hobble Lady (from table)—Oh, dear, I've lost a thousand. Now I won't be able to have my appendix out for a week, Dr. Kill'em.

(Doctor recites to music, "I specialise on Millionaires.")

(Enter Mercury wearing bandages, limping and in silk tile. Shrieks from stretchers. Three suffragettes jump around Mercury.)

First Suff.—Girls, Mr. Asquith. I believe you are Mr. Asquith.

(They attempt to throw arms around Mercury and throw him to the floor.)

Mercury—Gather round me, girls. May I smoke? Really, I am so happy. This is a cheery scene. Help! Police! Murder! (In falsetto voice).

(Police rush in and drag off suffragettes. The third one has chained herself to the table and is dragged off with it, much to the annoyance of the players.)

Third Gentleman Hobble—These idle women have nothing better to do, so they make nuisances of themselves. They should learn to occupy themselves by playing bridge.

First Hobble Gent—Mr. Policeman, you managed them extremely badly. I had a no-trump hand.

(Policeman, coming forward, recites to music, "Nobody Loves a Cop.")

(Rough rider enters. Cheers from crowd. Recites to music, "Maybe I'll Catch a Lass.")

Rough Rider—Hark! What's that? (Everybody struck with terror.)

Chorus—It's the I. W. W.

Pandora (horror-stricken)—What is the I. W. W.?

Rough Rider—They are the I Won't Work, I Want Whiskey!

(Music in the distance changes from the Marseillaise to the Robert e. Lee.)

Hobbie No. 1—Oh, joy! It's not the I. W. W. after all, but Davis' Band playing turkey trots, tangos, bunny hugs, subway slips, etc. Come on, every one. Let's dance.

Begin to dance. Pandora watches horrified. Sudden crash. Every one rushes off shrieking.)

All—The I. W. W.! Suffragettes!

Mercury (comes before the curtain)—Ladies and gentlemen, don't be alarmed. It was merely a horrid man on a motor bike putting on his cut-out.

ACT III.

Scene same as Act II. Pandora weeping by box. Epimetheus sits disconsolately by. They reproach each other for having opened the box. Suddenly a tapping is heard inside.

Voice—You had better let me out.

Pandora—Come what may, I am resolved to open this box. (Darkness. Green lights. Dazzling figure of Hope comes forth. Dances and kisses Pandora on the forehead.) Who are you beautiful creature?

Hope—I am called Hope. I was given to the human race to make amends for its swarm of modern trials. I and my attendant spirits, Youth and Love, will always make the world bright—no matter how dark things may seem.

(Youth, dressed as a girl and Love as Cupid, enter at back. Curtain raise shows girls dressed in rainbow colors. They dance and sing.)

Hope—If you always trust me, I shall stay among you.

Epimetheus and Pandora—Oh, dear little Hope, we do trust you.

Mercury—I will always stay among you, too, to see that things don't get altogether too hopeful.

Policeman (shaking his stick)—I ought to arrest you. You made all the trouble. You're the man higher up.

(All laugh. Chorus sings, "Hope Make the World Go Round."

Laughs in the News

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A NEW YORK chef has married an Indiana girl whose name he saw written on an egg. What, after all those years?

A movement is now afoot to bar rubbish that clogs the mails.

Great idea. This should include all monthly statement and other bills, all letters bearing the information that relatives are coming for a few months' visit, and all catalogs of dresses and hats likely to fall into the hands of the "Mrs."

A thirteenth child was recently born on Friday, the thirteenth. She was given a name of thirteen letters.

Talk about hard luck. She can't escape it. Probably she'll grow up and marry some MAN.

A woman is suing her husband for desertion. He shot her some time ago and was sent to jail. Being held in jail the Judge held that he had deserted his wife.

Not that she minded a trivial thing like being shot, but it peeved her to think her husband in jail remained away from her.

Four hundred snow cart drivers went on a strike. What of it? Did any one expect them to strike in August?

A man has recently undergone an operation whereby his brain is exposed.

Operation would be impossible in many instances we all know about.

A pet monkey in the room of a swell New York hotel created much amusement the other day trying to telephone.

It's a safe bet he wasn't chewing gum and telling about the swell partner he had at a tango the night before—after first giving out the information, "Line's busy."

Cabled under the turbulent Atlantic comes the startling information that King George attended an orchestral smoker the other evening, smoked cigarettes, walked about, talked and shook hands.

The newspapers are getting more sensational.

"The first ship to go through the Panama Canal will fly the Peace flag."—Colonel Goethals.

"We have very nearly completed our canal fortifications."—Colonel Goethals.

The New Haven Railroad has banned the sales of all drinks on its lines.

How will the passengers get up courage to keep on riding until the crash comes, without drinks?

It has been stated in the recent State graft testimony at Albany, N. Y., that a bartender, a hatter, a barber, a baker, a tailor and a fish salesman were given jobs as road inspectors.

This seems like pretty good judgment. The bartender would look after the drainage to make sure there was water on the side; the hatter would look it over to see if it was fit; the barber would be certain to demand that it was scraped down smoothly; the baker ought to be expert on the amount of dough involved; the tailor ought to know if it suited, while the fish salesman could ascertain if it were built according to scale.

Some of the Near Fun the Wits of Boston Spring on an Unsuspecting Public

WHO goes there?"
"A friend."
"Advance, friend and give the countersign."
"Strawberries."
"Nope."
"Pineapples"
"Nope"
"Watermelons."
"Nope. I tell you nobody can get by here unless he says 'Grapes'"

* * *

"SAY, if you were seated in the subway, and every seat was taken, and a lady entered, what would you do?"
"I'd pretend I was asleep."

* * *

"IT'S really a pleasure to observe how willingly your little boy runs your errands."
"Oh, he's the boy that lives next door. I get him to do my errands because my own boy won't."
"Well, what is your boy doing now?"
"He's running an errand for the lady next door."

* * *

"I WAS adrift on a raft for six weeks, and had nothing to eat but mutton."
"Where'd you get the mutton?"
"Oh, the sea was very choppy."

* * *

"I WANT to buy some soap."
"Yes, sir. Here's Smith's. Best in the market."
"No, I don't want that. Anything but Smith's."
"But we sell more of that than anything else."
"Maybe you do, but I don't want it. I'm Smith."

* * *

"WHY won't you buy my horse? Don't you like his coat?"
"His coat is all right, but I don't like his pants."

* * *

"THEY say a man is known by the company he keeps. Is that so?"
"Yes."
"Well, if a good man goes around with a bad man, is the good man bad because he goes with the bad man, or is the bad man good because he goes with the good man?"

* * *

"JONES tells me he's drawing well at the City Theatre this week."
"I didn't know he was much of an actor."
"He isn't. He's drawing the curtain."

* * *

"WHAT do you consider woman's sphere?"
"Woman's fear is the danger of becoming an old maid."

* * *

"WHAT is your name, sir?"
"Casey."
"But your full name?"
"Casey, just the same—full or sober."

HENPECKING

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HENPECKING is the gentle art of hubby-government by the better half thereof without the advice, consent or back talk of the governed.

Henpecking is an ideally autocratic form of government, in that 103 pounds of red hair, tongue, temper, cayenne pepper and sulphuric acid may hold absolute dopinion over 300 avoirdupots units of brain and brawn.

Under this system the henpecker sets herself up as czarina, doorkeeper, mistress of the exchequer, committee on rules, speaker of the house, censor, sergeant-at-arms and commander-in-chief of the arbor and nursery. In addition, she exercises a veto on the booze, baseball, smoking and other appropriation bills, and is inclined to swing an axe on any boyhood chum of Bill who may be invited to dinner without notice.

Henpecking takes the form of violence, vitriol or psychologic procedure. In the first-named method mandates are enforced by means of rolling-pins, flatirons, broom-handles or hot dishwater. Under the psychologic plan withering scorn and silent contempt are employed.

The purposes of henpecking are the enforcement of the curfew law for rounders, lodge members and clubmen; the raising of revenue for the support of the government; the recognition of who's who and what's what; the demolition of excuses; the suppression of back talk, and the keeping alive of the memory of the pedigree and ancestry of the real head of the house.

Henpecking is an unknown art in the harem and the seraglio, having reached its highest development in the so-called civilized lands. Thus in Turkey a wife never speaks unless spoken to, while in America she never ceases to speak. In China the moon-eyed delight of the hearth addresses her husband as "lord and light of the universe;" in Manhattan the salutation is more apt to be "you poor nut!"

Henpecking is unconstitutional, uncanonical and unpleasant. There is, however, but one method of successful resistance—divorce, or the matrimonial recall.

SPORTING NEWS AND ATHLETICS
SUNDAY, MARCH 8, 1914.

Boston American
LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NEW ENGLAND

NEWS SECTION PART III.
SUNDAY, MARCH 8, 1914.

TRIS SPEAKER'S STORY OF HIS TRIP AROUND THE WORLD

"$18,000 BEAUTY" TELLS BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN READERS ABOUT HISTORIC TOUR

Of All the "Fans" the Japs" Were the Most Vociferous, Says the Red Sox Star—They Took an Unmerciful Beating but Rooted to the End of the Game—Paris Was Baseball Mad Too

King George and 'Spoke" Shook Hands and the King Turned Out to Be "a First Class Sport," Says Red Sox Traveler

Tris Speaker in action with his trusty war club. Tris always bats above .300 and is up with the leaders.

Here's Speaker as a fielder. He's one of the surest catchers among the big league outfielders.

The Speaker smile (above). "Spoke" wore this when he signed his contract. He wears it, too, every time he plays baseball.

Here is the story of Tris Speaker—the "$18,000 beauty"—of his trip around the world, written in New York yesterday for the Boston Sunday American. In this story the "highest salaried player in baseball," except possibly Christy Mathewson, tells how the American baseball players made the most remarkable athletic journey ever taken and of the marvelous reception they had in foreign lands.

By TRIS SPEAKER.

NEW YORK, March 7.—There are some mighty interesting cities in the Orient, Egypt and in Europe that we visited on our tour, but after giving them all the "up and down" Boston still is for me the ideal city—still the most interesting and most wonderful in the world.

We all had a great time every moment during our absence. That includes even those who experienced spells of seasickness. Of course, they had a miserable time while they were sick, but after they became well again they enjoyed life twice as much as those of us who didn't get sick at all.

Do I care to repeat the trip Certainly! But not for two years at least. I saw so much and learned so much in the past three months that it'll take about two years for those sights and that learning to soak in.

It was a wonderful trip all the way, and the opportunity of seeing how the other half of the world lives—of studying their ways and their customs that seemed so strange and quaint to us all—was one that I am glad that I grasped.

Good Missionary Work.

As baseball missionaries I think we did some fine work. In many of the countries visited the natives knew something of baseball and they gave us some fine greetings.

Japan has gone wild over baseball. In the "Flowery Kingdom" they call it their national game. New teams are springing up each day all over the island, and it wouldn't be surprising if in a few years they will have leagues there that will have on their roster players equal in baseball ability to that of players in our big leagues.

The Japs right now can give the Americans lessons in rooting. Ten thousand Japs can create as much noise at a baseball game as 20,000 American rooters. That statement seems an exaggeration, but it isn't. Those fellows keep up a continuous yell while the home team is at bat and when one of their fielders makes a good play the sudden, tumultuous cheer that follows sounds like a battery of 5,000 fourteen-inch guns fired at the same time.

Japs Are Fair Rooters.

The Japs are mighty fair rooters. Of course, they cheered their own players the most, but they didn't overlook us, and every little fielding stunt we turned that was a little out of the ordinary brought strange weird howls of delight. Similar plays here wouldn't have brought a ripple of applause.

And those Japs don't know what it means to quit—to give up hope. When we played the Keo University team the rooters seemed to go crazy in the first inning when the Keo boys scored the first run. After the third inning it was a cinch that the game would be a walkaway for us—that the Keo boys were outplayed. We won by a score of something like 19 to 3, yet those Jap rooters kept up their wild cheering right up to the last out of the game.

Great Reception in London.

The reception given us in London was a startling—and a mighty pleasant—surprise to all of us. We didn't figure on the King being there, in the first place, and even after it was announced that he would come we didn't look for a packed park. We heard so much about the English prejudice against baseball because Americans maintain it is a more scientific and more sportsmanlike game than cricket that we looked for only a slim and fricid crowd.

But those Englishmen who attended the game in London upset the common belief that the English are cold-blooded and lack enthusiasm. They cheered and howled and yelled in such a way as to make us think we all were back home again. And those fellows showed a surprising knowledge of the game. On some of the fine points they seemed a bit puzzled, but they quickly learned as the game progressed.

King George Regular Fellow.

I met King George and shook hands with him. He's a regular fellow—a mighty likeable sort of man, and in his attitude toward us he was democratic in the extreme.

Kings are supposed to have a lot of poise and dignity, but King George must have left his at home the day we played before him. He was there for the purpose of enjoying himself, and he surely did. At every good play he clapped his hands and his face beamed with pleasure, and often he joined in the cheering.

After the game was over and he had gotten back to the palace he sent a message to us that we had given a splendid performance and that "your ball playing today afforded me as much pleasure as that which came to me on the day my father won the Derby." And over in England they'll tell you that King George often has called the Derby victory day "the proudest and happiest of my life."

Paris Wild Over Baseball.

Had we been able to play in Paris, I believe we would have drawn even a bigger crowd than we did in London. Paris seemed to have gone wild over baseball. Weeks before we arrived and upon our arrival they almost went fanatical over it. My! but they were mad when we refused to play in the rain. They stormed and protested, then begged and later tried to jeer us into playing. But the grounds were in such awful shape and the rain coming down so steadily that we would have needed boats to get around in. We wanted to play and please those Frenchmen, but baseball on that day was utterly impossible.

Australians Play Game.

Baseball has gained a big foothold in Australia, and it looks to me as if they'll be adopting it as their national game within a few years. Baseball has been played there for a number of years, but it is only in the last year that the people have begun to enthuse over it. But rapid strides have been made in that year. They are learning the game rapidly in all sections of the island. While we were there representatives of the high schools and colleges came to us and asked us to coach the student teams. We obliged—and it made a big hit with every one there.

Here's another surprising statement. But it's true. Bill Klem, the umpire, made the biggest hit of any of us throughout the trip. Bill, in addition to umpiring, acted as introducer. Just before each game started, Bill would get out in front of the grand stand with a megaphone and, grabbing us in turn, would introduce us. Bill, in doing the introducing, left nothing undone. He'd give a full complete history of each man that worked in the game. Bill's introducing stunt sometimes used up fifteen to twenty minutes, but the crowd liked it—and they whooped 'er up for Bill.

Of course, Bill wasn't allowed to "pull" his little stunt in England. Fearing that it might annoy the King, Bill was requested to refrain. But I understand that the King was annoyed because he didn't get an earful of Bill's musical introducing voice. He figured that without hearing Bill he'd missed something that shouldn't have been missed

Greeted As Heroes.

Everywhere we went we were treated with courtesy, respect—and as heroes. Not only the civilians of the countries we visited turned out to welcome us, but some of the highest officials witnessed the games and gave us welcome.

On Japan, Australia and in England we were reminded very much of some of the home stunts. A big crowd always lingered before the gates after the game, and each one in that crowd seemed almost willing to fight for the privilege of getting a close look at us. The hotel lobbies where we stopped usually were jammed with natives who wanted to get sight of us at close range or to be introduced to us, and whenever we walked through the streets a small army of kids trailed us.

When we jumped out of whatever conveyance we used to get to the grounds there usually was a small riot among the kids—some grown-ups even indulged—for the privilege of carrying out bats and other regalia into the park

Audience with the Pope.

One of the happiest recollections of our trip was our audience with the Pope in Rome. He surely gave us a hearty greeting The words he said to us were few, but he said them in such a way, with such a rare, wonderful smile on his face, that we all left with a feeling of love in our hearts for the grand little man in the Vatican

I'm fit as a fiddle, physically—and so are all of us. We played just enough to keep us in mid-season form, and we are ready right now to jump into the game and go at top speed.

I'm mighty glad I'm back. All of us are. We all spent many happy days and weeks together and a wonderfully strong bond of friendship now unites all of us who circled the globe together. And we've had a wonderful, royal time—THE TIME of our lives. But you know the way that "Home, Sweet Home," song goes. Well that's our case

"There's no place like home"

HUNTINGTON IS TRACK WINNER

Triumphs in Private School Meet; Volkmann Is Second and Powder Point Third.

Huntington School proved its superiority over the private interpreparatory schools of New England yesterday by winning the point honors at a meet in the Boston Y M C A. gymnasium. The winners presented a well balanced team and scored in every event. They wound up a good afternoon by defeating Powder Point in a relay race apparently lost until Hardwick, the final runner for Huntington, took up the fight, cut down a long lead and broke the tape after a desperate struggle all through the final lap. Volkmann School finished second and Powder Point third.

The 50-yard dash required four heats. Grant of Powder Point had too much speed for the field and was several feet ahead of Blanchard of Volkmann and Zeigler of Huntington in the final.

BLANCHARD WINS 300.

The 300 was also run in heats and the final was taken by Blanchard of Volkmann, who went out at the gun and was never headed.

The 600 was the featuré event of the meet. Knowles of Volkmann and Kerr of Huntington fighting all the way and finishing so evenly that the judges could not decide between them and called it a dead heat.

The mile run was a romp for Smith of Huntington, who held back in the early stages and then went out at the end and won as he pleased.

In the relay races the Huntington Midgets defeated the Allen youngsters. Allen School was too fast for Lawrence Academy and Dummer Moses Brown bested Volkmann and Huntington beat Powder Point

THE SUMMARY:

50-YARD DASH.

First Heat—Won by Zeyer, Huntington; Bean, Volkmann, second. Time—0:6.
Second Heat—Won by Grant, Powder Point; Russell, Volkmann, second. Time—0:6 2-5.
Third Heat—Won by Phillips, Powder Point; Odell, Huntington, second. Time—0:6.
Fourth Heat—Won by Lawrence, Volkmann; Moore, Powder Point, second. Time—0:6.
Final Heat—Won by Grant, Powder Point; Blanchard, Volkmann, second; Zeigler, Huntington, third. Time—0:5 4-5.

MILE RUN—Won by Smith, Huntington; Hall, Allen, second; Jones, Huntington, third. Time—4:56 2-5.

300-YARD DASH

First Heat—Won by Odell, Huntington; Wignall, Volkmann, second. Time—36 4-5.
Second Heat—Won by Zeigler, Huntington; Lawrence, Volkmann, second. Time—37 4-5.
Third Heat—Won by Blanchard, Volkmann; Broome, Volkmann, second. Time—38 4-5.
Final Heat—Won by Blanchard, Volkmann; Zeigler, Huntington, second; Lawrence, Volkmann, third. Time—36 2-5.

600-YARD RUN—Dead heat between Knowles, Volkmann, and Kerr, Huntington; Lamont, Powder Point, third. Time—1:20 2-5.

12 POUND SHOT PUT—Won by Jackson, Huntington, 45ft.; Huntington, second; Bird, Volkmann, third. Distance—30 ft. 2 in.

Second Heat—Won by Allen, Volkmann; Phillips, Powder Point, second; Taylor, Huntington, third; Bolkmann, Lawrence Academy, tied for third. Height—5 feet 9 inches.

RELAY RACES

Huntington School Midgets defeated Powder Point, Farnum, the Red rival defeated Allen School

Allen School (Large Helper, Center Hall) defeated Lawrence Academy and Dummer Academy.

Moses Brown School (Crankshaw, Stewart, Kerr, Taylor) defeated Volkmann. Time—2:05 2-5.

Huntington School (Clark, Lowe, Kerr, Hardwick) defeated Powder Point. Time—2:05 3-5.

SCHOOLS AND EVENTS.	Huntington	Volkmann	Powder Point	Allen
50 yards	1	3	2	
300 yards	3	2	1	
600 yards	3	4	2	
1 mile	6		3	
High jump	5	3	1	
Shotput	5	1		
Totals	22½	15	9	3

POINTS SCORED BY SCHOOLBOYS

B. A. A. STOPS, PILGRIMS PLAY

Unicorns Dislike Hockey Officials and Stop; Pils Fill and Beat Montreal, 4-1.

FIRST GAME

B. A. A.		MONTREAL. A. A.
Hicks, c.		r.w., Bell
Hendy, c.		r., Pell
Ingraham, r.		r., Wall
Osgood, r.		c., Joyner
Huntington, l.		l., Lyons
Foster, p.		p., Hall
Chadwick, p.		p., Bolledge

Score: B. A. A. 4, Montreal A. A. 1.
Goals—Hicks 2, Hendy, Osgood, Foster. Montreal A. A., Bell.
Referee—Dooty and Meldrum. Time—Two 20-minute halves.

SECOND GAME

PILGRIM A. A.		MONTREAL A. A.
Pratt, l.		l.w., Bell
Keen, c.		c., Cullen
Whitney, r.		r.w., Morris
Johnson, p.		p., Mann
Whitten, p.		p., Reid
Gaskell, g.		g., Hodge
Substitutes—Pilgrims, Hall, Bell, Hall, Murphy and Brown. Montreal A. A., Lyons, Hall, Reid, Hodge and Rosenthal. Referee—Dooty and Meldrum. Time—25-minute halves.		

Score: McKinnon, 4.44 M Ann 12.27, Bell 12.27, Hall 12.27. Referee—Dooty and Meldrum.

The 1,500 hockey "fans" who gathered at the Arena last evening saw one and a one-half games for one admission The game advertised between the B. A. A. and the Montreal A. A. lasted only one period, and the score stood two all when festivities came to an abrupt ending

Coach Ralph Winsor of the B. A. A. team tried to establish a precedent in hockey when he demanded that a new referee should be put in for the second half, taking the place of Dooty, who started as an official

During the last ten minutes of play in the first half, the most disgusting kind of playing that has been witnessed at the Arena for several years was in evidence and the officials did not make any attempt to moderate the playing by making well earned penalties At one time the bell was sounded and the playing halted because of the tactics of the visiting players.

During the intermission between the halves, Coach Winsor of the local team attempted to have Dr. George W. Tingley displace Referee Dooty, but the Montreal manager refused to do this and as a result Coach Winsor would not allow his team to continue playing The other referee working with Dooty was Meldrum, president of the Montreal A. A., and he, too, would not allow change of the officials

The B. A. A. was willing to play if the referee was changed and a proposition was put up to Manager Paul of the visitors to install two new referees, but it was refused and as a result the game was called off

All the Pilgrim A. A. players were in attendance, with the exception of Patsy Sequin, and they lost no time in accepting the offer to meet the classy Montreal team Captain

Continued on Page 2, Column 8.

NOW, LOOK AT THIS!

Dick Egan Gets $17,000 Job

BROOKLYN WAKES UP

NEW YORK, March 7.—Dick Egan, second baseman, today signed a three-year contract to play with the Brooklyn Nationals. He will receive $17,000 for the entire period. His salary was more than doubled owing to the Federals' efforts to get him when he landed with the world's tourists.

This is by far the highest price ever paid to a Brooklyn Dodger, so far as known, until the Federals broke into baseball.

Brooklyn's on the map again.

A. H. C. MITCHELL
With the Braves
At Macon, Ga.

With the Boston Baseball Teams in the Training Camps
A. H. C. Mitchell and Jack Conway, aided by the best photographers, will keep New England "fans" posted with up-to-the-minute news and pictures of the doings of the players during the preliminary big league baseball season, in the
Boston American—Daily and Sunday

JACK CONWAY
With the Red Sox
At Hot Springs, Ark.

BRAVES CLOSE INITIAL WEEK IN GOOD TRIM

Leslie Mann, Only Player on Hospital List, Ready to Resume Work.

32 MEN NOW IN THE SQUAD

By A. H. C. MITCHELL.

MACON, Ga., March 7.—After watching a serious practice this afternoon, Manager Stallings beat it to [illegible] miles [illegible] to the Sabbath. He took Leslie Mann along with him, the Bronco stars family being quartered in the Stallings plantation. Myers will return tomorrow afternoon.

The first day's work of the first week of practice was very satisfactory to everyone concerned in the success of the Boston Braves. All hands were out in uniform except Leslie Mann, who by strenuous methods has knocked the stuffings out of his cold, but who is yet too weak to handle a baseball.

There are thirty-two players in camp now and tomorrow, or Monday at the latest, the Hot Springs trio, Sweeney, Perdue and Whaling, will be here unless the Feds scare them off enroute, which is something unlooked for.

Frank Schmitt a pitcher who was due today has written the management that illness in his family called him back to him home in Dunkirk.

In the morning's practice today Stallings got in some of his celebrated inside work the same being his coaching the rookie pitchers to catch a runner napping off a base. Stallings lined up eight of the youngsters and with Hank Gowdy acting as catcher Joe Schultz as first baseman and Bill James as second baseman, he made Gowdy signal the pitchers for a throw to first or second, as the case might be.

An hour of this sort of work was of great benefit to the young pitchers. They will be required to practice this stunt every day from now on. On Monday it is expected that Stallings will allow the regulars to line up against the Vanningans in a short practice game of five or six innings.

This will serve to break the monotony of the training season, something that must be done to keep the ball players in good humor.

Dick Lewis of Walpole, got his first workout today. He had on an Exeter shirt, Harvard pants and Boston stockings. Stallings put him through his paces and he did a lot work considering it was his first work out. He handles himself quite well, though not with the smoothness of a professional.

Tufts Independents Best Harvard Five

The Harvard Independent basketball five went down to defeat last night before the Tufts Independents, after three periods of fast, hard play in the Medford Armory. The final score was 36 to 22.

The Tufts five caught Harvard napping and piled up a comfortable lead in the opening period and was never ahead.

TUFTS IND.		HARVARD IND.
Richards, r. f.		L. f., Swan, Sweet
Anderson, l. f.		r. f., Pierce, Mc Kay
Dietz, c.		c., Cooley
Bates, r. g.		l. g., Bacon
Angell, l. g.		r. g., Marshall

Score, Tufts 36, Harvard 22. Goals from floor—Richards 4, Anderson 5, Dietz, Angell, Pierce, Mc Kay 3, Bacon 2, Marshall. Goals from fouls—Richards 2, Dietz, Angell, Swan, Sweet, Pierce, Mc Kay 2, Bacon. Referee, Mahoney. Umpire, Bo [illegible]. Time, 20-minute halves.

Gotham Pair Win Florida Doubles

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 7.—Fred C. Inman and Hobart Ditz, famous Gotham doubles team of New York furnished a surprise today in the finals of the men's doubles tennis championship by defeating T. R. Pell, the singles title-holder from New York, and A. S. Dabney, Boston.

Mrs. [illegible] defeated Mrs. C. Inman and Miss Hazel Hotchkiss Wightman, Wightman, New York, 6-4, 6-4.

Miss [illegible] Miss Hilda Holmes and Miss Marion Jessup defeated Mrs. John Rutherford, Tuxedo, and Miss Dorothy Mortimer, New York, 6-4, 6-4.

Mrs. [illegible] and Miss E. F. Pennington defeated Mrs. [illegible] and Mrs. C. Turner, Jr., Boston, 6-4, 6-4.

Lawrence Y. M. C. A. Defeats Lowell

LAWRENCE, March 7.—Lawrence Y. M. C. A. defeated Lowell Y. M. C. A. in basketball tonight, 40 to 24.

The summary:

LAWRENCE		LOWELL
Wiens, Pollard, r. f.		r. f., Greaney
Gardner, Kinsley, l. f.		l. f., Kinsley, Kinsley
Hutchinson, c.		c., Nourse
Nason, r. g.		r. g., Lucas
Dodsworth, l. g.		l. g., Card

Score, Lawrence 40, Lowell 24. Goals from floor—Wiens 6, Gardner, Hutchinson, Nason, Pollard. Goals from fouls—Wiens 4, Gardner, Hutchinson, Nason, Pollard. Time, 20-minute halves.

N. E. Track Games at Stadium, May 22

The New England Intercollegiate track meet will be held at the Harvard Stadium, May 22 and 23. The dates being decided at a meeting of the Intercollegiate Association executive committee at the Copley Square Hotel last evening.

Major Briggs will referee the

Worcester Academy Swimmers Victors

WORCESTER, March 7.—The Boston College High and Winthrop High School swimmers went down to defeat in a triangular swimming contest here tonight, the Worcester Academy lads winning out with 35 points against 19 for the latter and 8 for the Hug naatorem.

FIRST PICTURES FROM BRAVES' MACON CAMP

These photographs, received last night from the Boston American's photographer at Macon, Ga., show a group of George Stallings' recruits. They are the first pictures received in Boston from the Braves' camp. From top to bottom they are: Larry Gilbert, outfielder; A. Villason, the Cuban pitcher; R. L. Crutcher, pitcher, and Fred Herche, pitcher

Connery to Get Murphy's Stock

NEW YORK, March 7.—John T. Connery of Chicago will be the next owner of the majority of stock of the Chicago National League baseball club.

President John K. Tener of the National League, Charles P. Taft, present owner of stock, some [illegible] from Charles W. Murphy, and Connery, went into conference at the Waldorf Hotel this afternoon to arrange the final details and fix the price. Before

Military A. A. Victor in Very Last Minute

LAWRENCE, March 7.—A foul in the last minute of play gave Lawrence Military Athletic Association a victory over Stoughton by a score of 26 to 25 tonight. The summary:

LAWRENCE		STOUGHTON
Ramsdell, r. f.		r. f., Chrowan
Lacey, l. f.		l. f.
[illegible]		c.
[illegible]		r. g.
[illegible]		l. g.

Score, Lawrence 26, Stoughton 25. Goals from floor—Lawrence 8, Stoughton 8. Referee, W. Lacrasse. Umpire—Kelleher. Time—Halves 15-minute periods.

TOURISTS FED BY BIG CHIEFS OF BASEBALL

Banquet Number 799 a Most Joyous and Happy Occasion for All Present.

LEAGUE PRESIDENTS SPEAK

By DAMON RUNYON.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Only one more banquet lies between the returned globe gallivanters and complete freedom from culinary persecution. That is the affair which will be inflicted on them in Chicago next Tuesday night.

It will be the eight-hundredth formal feed since they left the United States last December on the tour of the world, as near as "Germany" [illegible] can recall the statistics, but when that is over the players will be at liberty to get something to eat.

They have been banqueted and breakfasted and luncheoned in many lands, climates and languages, including English as it is spoken in Dublin, they have almost forgotten what regular victuals are like.

Banquet 799 took place tonight at the Belmore Hotel, and at it not every guest save the world-touring party is back ein iron men, the quality in well be imagined.

EVENT A CLASSIC.

It was about the most elaborate affair that the globe gallivanters have had to weather, and it was still going strong at an hour when all regular-minded newspapers have to close their columns to details, if they ever expect to reach their readers before noon.

More than 500 guests were present, including the big delegation of Chicago people who came to welcome the White Sox, and a big crowd of local fans. All the notables of the baseball world were on hand, barring the Federal Leaguers.

Ban Johnson was there, of course, and not content with all the talking he has been doing lately about contract jumping and such, the fat president of the American League had to make a speech. John Kiener, president of the National League and a member of the world-touring party of twenty-five years ago, was another speaker. Edward E. McCall was toastmaster and there was a long list of talkers besides those named

MOST GLADSOME OCCASION.

Most of the conversation distributed with the cigars and coffee was of a congratulatory nature to the world tourists. Judging from what the speakers said, they were glad to see the boys home again, and judging from what the boys said, they were just as glad to be at home again as the speakers were glad that they were home again. Indeed it was quite a glad occasion all around.

John McGraw, the man who conceived and promoted the tour made a talk, and so did James Callahan and Charles Comiskey of the White Sox.

Both the Chicago and New York parties leave today for Chicago, where the tour will be concluded with the feast aforesaid. McGraw will then hury along to Marlin with his little band of players, and the rest of the ball tossers who made the trip will repair to their respective training camps for Spring training.

Big Horse Events Billed at Providence

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 7.—The free open horse show to be held May 26, on the speedway, and the fairly assured "Race Week" tentative date of which is August 1, is interesting horsemen in this vicinity and where the honest opinion has existed it is predicted that all will be working in harmony to boom both events.

Livermore School Lads Land Title

The Livermore Grammar School track team won the school championship of Melrose yesterday afternoon in an open meet held in the Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium.

The winners scored 23 points, the Franklin School team was second with 19, and the Gooch School athletes third with 8.

RITCHIE FIGHTS WOLGAST THURSDAY

"Ad" Gets a Chance to Regain His Crown

LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP BATTLE

Old Feud of the Famous Scrappers Will Be Renewed at Milwaukee This Week—Wolgast Looks as if He Has 'Come Back'

CHICAGO, March 7.—There's one lightweight Willie Ritchie wants to knock out. Ad Wolgast doesn't have to be the champion who it is, either. Fresh from the sunny clime of California, the boss of the 133-pounders is here doing strenuous training, and today burst into a group of a dozen or more admirers at a Chicago gymnasium. Willie started to tell them about his heel to forestall the millions of questions that he would be obliged to answer. But at a late hour tonight he was still responding to queries concerning his Achilles tendon coming from persons who never knew what an Achilles tendon was and do not now.

"The foot is in grand shape," says Willie. "I did eleven miles on the road without the slightest bit of injury. I'll be out early drilling up along the lake every morning from now until I fight Wolgast in Milwaukee March 12. And I am going to be in perfect shape when I meet him, because I want to give him such a decisive trimming that he and Tom Jones will be silenced forever.

"Some mean thing have been said about me lately, and I can't help but feel bad about them. I was absolutely unfit to fight Murphy, and let me say that I will not step into the ring at any time if I feel unable to do my best. I owe this to the fans, as well as to myself.

"Although given a legitimate decision by an honest referee, Wolgast has always asserted that he was deprived of a verdict. He'll never mention it again after I get through with him in Milwaukee. I am going to stop him and I don't know whether it will be the second round or the tenth. But when I hit him he's going down.

"I'll admit his defence is not the easiest kind to penetrate, but I have beaten him twice before, and can do it again. Ever since that four-round battle I had with him in San Francisco I knew I had it on him.

"The later sixteen-round affair brought me the championship, and now the ten-round match in Milwaukee will be opportunity for Wolgast to prove that he is good enough to fight me for the championship in a twenty-round battle.

"I've licked him when he was better than he is now, and this will be another trimming for him."

Lowell Outpoints English on Track

LOWELL, March 7. — The Boston English High School track team was beaten in a dual meet by Lowell High tonight, 41 to 36.

The deciding five points were on the relay race, and although there was a protest on a collision, Lowell got the decision.

The summary:

30-yard dash — Won by Bowers, Lowell; Nash, Boston, second; Larrett, Lowell, third. Time 2m. 41s.

300-yard run — Won by McLellan, Boston; Dugger, Boston second; Coughlin, Boston, third. Time 40 4-5s.

Shot put—Won by Alger, Boston, Shelburne, Boston, second; Ignico Hoston, third. Longest distance 42 feet 8¾ inches.

35-yard hurdles—Won by Cunningham, Lowell; Libby, Lowell, second, Atwood, Boston, third. Time 4 4-5s.

600-yard run — Won by Bowers, Lowell; Morrill, Boston, second; Scott, Boston, third. Time 1m. 23s.

Running high jump—Buchanan and Hildreth, Lowell, tied for first and second, 5 foot 2 inches, Downey, Boston, third.

Mile run—Won by Randall, Lowell; Berry, Lowell, second; Silk, Boston, third. Time 5m. 12s.

1200-yard relay race—Won by Lowell, high time 2m. 41s.

Fitchburg Quintet Defeats Cambridge

In the closing game of the season at the Cambridge Y. M. C. A. last evening, the home basketball team was defeated by Fitchburg, 31 to 18. The visitors held the upper hand all through the game.

The Cambridge second quintet downed the second team from the U. S. S. North Carolina, 24 to 12.

The summary:

FITCHBURG.		CAMBRIDGE.
Kendall, r. f.		r. f., Atchison
Holbrook, l. f.		l. f., Gustafson
Garrigo, c.		c., Bridge
Farrell, r. g.		r. g., Green
Wood, l. g.		l. g., Brown

Score, Fitchburg, 31, Cambridge 18. Goals from the floor—Kendall, Holbrook 5, Farrell 2, Garrigo, Green 3, Atchison 2, Gustafson 2, Bridge, Brown. Goals from fouls—Holbrook 2, Farrell, Waters. Referee, Mahoney. Umpire, Waters. Time—20 minute periods.

Winchester Takes Series from Lowell

The Winchester High School basketball team defeated the Lowell Tech five in the final of a series of three games at the Winchester High School gymnasium last night, 34 to 16. The score:

WINCHESTER		LOWELL
[illegible]		r. f.
[illegible]		l. f.
[illegible]		c.
[illegible]		r. g.
Wall, l. g.		l. g., Powers

Score, Winchester 34, Lowell 16. Goals from floor—Hughes 14, Gustafson, Green 3, Wall. Goals from fouls—Powell 2. Referee, Hughes. Umpire, Mathews. Time—Halves 20-minute periods.

BASKETBALL RESULTS.

South Boston Evening Center, Jrs., 15, Peninsular A. A., 12.

Monuments 25, Rustic Five 15.

Cambridge Pirates 12, City Points, 11.

Walpole Grammar School 16, Sharon Grammar School 6.

LATEST PICTURES OF THE TWO GREAT LIGHTWEIGHTS IN ACTION

Above is Ad Wolgast, who will attempt a "come back" at Milwaukee Thursday. Below is Willie Ritchie in action, and a profile of the champion.

NEWPORT TEAM SCHOOL CHAMPS

[illegible] fully a thousand people packed themselves [illegible] the Rogers basketball auditorium of Newport [illegible] won the second championship [illegible] two States by defeating the Welleley High five in the Boston Y. M. A. gym last evening, 16 to 9. [illegible] his crowd, the largest that has attended a basketball game in this part [illegible] New England since the palmy days of the sport a decade ago, filled the gymnasium, and in a way resembling the gathering at world's series baseball contest saw [illegible] of the fastest and cleverest exhibitions of basketball ever played [illegible] Boston.

NEWPORT HIGH		WELLESLEY HIGH
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]

Goals from floor—Powell 3, Rogers, Kennedy, Marshall, Putnam, Goals from fouls—Kennedy 4, Keefe. Referee, Healy. Umpire, [illegible]. Time—20 minutes halves.

all River Poloists Defeat Worcester

FALL RIVER, March [illegible]. Fall River won in polo from Worcester tonight, 10 to 2, the visitors [illegible] [illegible] goals. Fall River led in [illegible] first, Harkins the [illegible] and Williams in the [illegible] runs one in the second. Worcester [illegible] one in the second.

FALL RIVER.		WORCESTER.
Williams, [illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]

Travis Pulls Out Exciting Match

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 7. Rain-marred matches and low scoring featured the first round of match play in the Florida amateur golf championship. The largest gallery followed Walter J. Travis, Garden City, and C. B. Grier, the Canada amateur champion from Montreal.

[illegible] of slushing, tripping, putting and other lethal tactics were indulged in, without interference, and the B. A. A. refused to continue.

The Pilgrims then took up the battle and won 4 to 1, after two 15 minute halves. The Pilgrims played wonderful hockey and well earned their victory.

Captain "Silper" Fynan gave an exhibition of stick handling and dribbling never before seen in this city, and he completely baffled the visitors. Gaudet was a tower of strength on the defence and stopped everything that came his way besides taking the puck up the ice and [illegible] a goal.

[illegible] also played one of his best games of his career, as did Mickey" Roache.

PILGRIMS WIN OVER MONTREAL

Continued from First Page.

"Spiker" Fynan gathered his men together in quick order and they put up one of the best games of the season, defeating the Montreal team by the score of 4 to 1.

While the H. A. A.-Montreal A. A. game lasted it was full of thrills and the "fans" were greatly disappointed when it was announced that the H. A. A. had refused to continue the game.

"Trat" Hicks was the hero of the half, scoring both goals for the H. A. A. Hicks made the first goal after two minutes and forty-four seconds of play. It was one of the prettiest shots seen at the Arena this season. Freddie Huntington brought the puck up the ice from his own goal, skating near the boards on the right. Hicks followed the play and Huntington made a long pass with the result that a goal was [illegible].

Hicks again tallied after eight minutes and 29 seconds of play. This time the H. A. A. captain carried the puck up the ice alone carefully evading three Montreal defensive players and caged the rubber.

Bell, the clever right wing of the visiting team, scored both goals for Montreal, tallying the first time after 13 minutes and the second in 21 minutes. The second goal scored by Bell could be called lucky, as Lindsay stopped the puck, but it fell to the side and bounded off the upright into the cage.

For the last ten minutes all kinds

Day in, Day out, Year after Year, our Show Windows, Bill Boards, Electric Signs and Newspaper Advertisements Say

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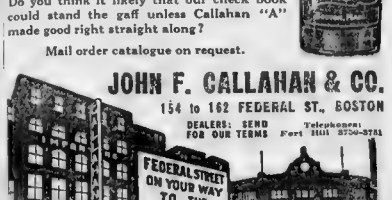

WALTER CAMP ARGUES AGAINST RULE CHANGES FOR SAKE OF CHANGING

Walter Camp

Declares That Everybody Nowadays Seems Obsessed to Alter Rules—Football and Baseball Legislation Set Good Example

Courtney and Nickalls in Argument Over Boat Race Distance. Some Suggestions to Purify Amateurism in Our Sports

Written Expressly for the Boston Sunday American.

By WALTER CAMP.

FACTS, NOT FANCIES.

Any man can be friendly to you when he has beaten you. It takes a big man to like you when you have beaten him!

• • •

The knocker is the man who can teach Ty Cobb to bat and run bases!

• • •

Better not have a hair-trigger chin when you talk with the umpire." The rules give him the last shot!

• • •

It is better to have an occasionally lame muscle than a permanently pendulous abdomen.

• • • • • •

ARGUMENT FOR SHORTER BOAT RACES.

The old question which has been fought over so many times as to the relative strain of a short and long boat race has once more come to the foreground with Courtney's statement that a four-mile race is too hard

Vivian Nickalls, the English coach at the University of Pennsylvania, answers Courtney with a statement that a man must be just as fit for a one, two or three-mile contest, and that four miles is easier to row than a mile.

Those who have seen the way in which the mile and 550 yards is rowed at the Henley regatta would be hard to convince that any race of any distance could be more severe than a close race over the dead water of Henley, rowed, as it is, by crews that enter for the grand challenge cup.

As a matter of fact, what Courtney has consistently advocated is the three-mile distance, believing that to be the ideal length of a race for college men.

It would appear that Vivian Nickalls must have been somewhat disquoted about the English stroke or else he has materially altered his mind since, on the other side, he watched a Pennsylvania crew row at Henley.

At that time he wrote an article for one of our metropolitan journals in which he said, "the long English body swing carried Leander to victory, while the short body swing and reliance on arms and legs to propel the boat caused Pennsylvania's defeat. The great thing is the long-body swing applied to the oar!

THE CHAMPION'S VIEWS ON TENNIS RULES.

There is a great difference between the views of Anthony Wilding, the world's lawn tennis champion, and Maurice McLoughlin, America's champion, on the matter of the proposed amendment to the rules regarding service.

Wilding has made a suggestion that only one service stroke be permitted for each play, and claims that this would make the game faster and better.

McLoughlin holds to the contrary and his argument seems to be sound, for in it he claims that holding the server to one chance would reduce very materially his speed as well as his placement work. The only gain in the matter of time would be less time taken for each set, but in the speed of the play there would be a diminution.

McLoughlin calls attention to the fact that quite often the most powerful servers strike wildly, intending to score by pace alone, and on the other hand, he instances Norman Brooks of Australia, whose service is admittedly one of the most successful in the world and is meant to throw his opponent on the defensive merely by skillful placement

McLoughlin also mentions a powerful young fellow in California tournaments, who has so much speed that he could serve an absolutely unplayable ball by putting all his weight and strength behind it, but he can get it into the court only about once in ten drives.

His final conclusion is that a player would have to come down quite a bit in his pace and sacrifice taking a chance at placement in order to devote himself to safety, and hence it would really slow up and not speed the game.

The truth of the matter is that every one nowadays seems obsessed to alter rules—to make over everything in sight, not because it needs alteration, but for the mere sake of change. Football and baseball legislators have set a good example this year of letting rules crystallize—the same wisdom, let us hope, will reach the tennis legislators.

SUGGESTIONS TO PURIFY AMATEURISM.

Parke Davis of Princeton offers the following two suggestions for the purification of amateurism, with a penalty of expulsion.

He states that as intercollegiate athletics have great honors to bestow, a demand in return for the exclusive service of the recipient of these honors for three summers is not too much to ask:

1. I certify upon my honor that I have never directly or indirectly participated in any branch of sport for pay; that I have never received any valuable thing in lieu of money except medals and prizes regularly offered, and that I have never participated in any branch of sport under an assumed name.

2. No student shall be eligible for membership upon any competitive team who, after matriculation, participates in any sport at which an admission fee is charged, except as a member of one of the college's competitive teams, or who receives directly or indirectly any compensation, remuneration, reimbursement, or payment of his expenses for participating in any sport at which an admission fee is not charged.

It would appear that whether intentionally or not this would bar any college student, even though a member of his own home club, from participation in the sport of that club during July, August and September.

(Copyright, 1914, by Otis F. Wood.)

The next article of the Walter Camp series will be published in the Boston AMERICAN Tuesday.

CARRIGAN THINKS SPEAKER DEAL WILL HOLD COLLINS

RED SOX STAR LEFT-HANDER EXPECTS TO MAKE A GILT-EDGE DEAL WITH LANNIN TUESDAY

SOME odd scenes with the Red Sox at Hot Springs. These pictures, made expressly for the Boston Sunday AMERICAN at Hot Springs show (top) a squad of Sox mounted on burros; and, below, Captain "Heinie" Wagner and a pair of pickaninnies. In the upper picture the men are (left to right) Carrigan, Wagner, Nunamaker, Henriksen, Cady and Collins.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 7.—There was joy unconfined in the Red Sox camp today when it was officially known that President Lannin had signed Tris Speaker to a Boston contract. All along the players had been quite positive that the Sox president would not allow Speaker to desert to the Federal League, but there was a scare in camp until the big news came along.

Ray Collins, who is also wanted by the Federal Leaguers, seemed to be just as happy as Boss Bill Carrigan or Captain Wagner when he heard the result of the battle in New York Harbor

Collins, who by the way, has quit the limp he got from a liner from Forrest Cady's trusty wagon tongue, hitting him in the shins while Friday afternoon's practice session was on, is the next one in line. Collins declares that the Federal Leaguers seem willing to gamble mighty high with him. He has given Carrigan his promise to remain foot loose and fancy free until Colonel Lannin comes to Hot Springs, which is expected to be some time next Tuesday providing the Northern train service does not become impaired again

COLLINS EXPECTS TO WIN.

As the new owner of the Red Sox went so high for Speaker, Collins has the hunch that his figures are going to be met. Ray was no piker when he gave out the figure he wanted for 1914. He two 1 to 0 victories over Walter Johnson last year gave him in argument.

Today blossomed bright and balmy with old Sol shining down in all his glory. However, quite a chilly wind blew up at 11 o'clock, the carded starting hour for Majestic park, and Carrigan called off the work out at 12.30 it was on again All the players but Clyde Engle dressed and trotted out to the South End green.

HAD A TAME WORK-OUT.

The work-out was a rather tame one, nothing occurring save the passing back and forth of the pill. At 2.15 Carrigan called the week's active work at an end and had the athletes back into the village. Then came orders for a good stiff hike over the hills—the first long one this Spring. All hands made what the natives declare is a five and one-half miles grind. Next followed the daily plunge into the hot waters.

When the boys returned to the Hotel Eastman shortly after 4 o'clock they looked as slick and span as could be, all cheeks being rosy, all steps firm and all appetites ready for the opening of the dining room. Such event did not happen until 6 o'clock, and the first fifteen guests entering the feed parlor were members of the Boston team, Boss Carrigan among the number.

General Bill intends giving his players a complete day of rest tomorrow, just as he did last Sunday The main squad is due at the Iron Mountain depot at 10.15 a. m., and the bunch coming down on the rattler can rest assured that all their old playmates will be at the station to greet them, providing some of the talent do not get hooked too strong in the dear two-bits limit battle tonight.

CARRIGAN FEELS BETTER.

Carrigan felt better tonight, that the Federal League failed to get Speaker, Crawford and some of the other stars they sought. His figures that Collins will be glad to do business with President Lannin, after all, the opposition is not doing such a rushing business with the game stars as its press had prophesied. Mr. Carrigan is his own team doped out. It will only be shy Joe Wood when the certain goes flitting up on the 1914 championship race, April 14, and he charges that by no later than June 1 the renowned right-hander will be back with the squad and in condition to take his regular turn on the firing line.

Carrigan said tonight that he is well impressed with the junior members of his team. They have not been called upon to do much, but they are as athletic looking lot and most ambitious, and when in their diamond togs have the right cut.

Practice will be inaugurated in earnest at Majestic Park, Monday, providing this glorious weather continues.

Bill Sweeney and "Hub" Perdue, still of the Boston Braves, left at 1 o'clock this afternoon for the Macon, Ga., training camp. They will report to Manager Stallings, but both expect to be shoved along to Chicago. Sweeney and Perdue worked hard during their two-weeks' stay in the Spa and departed for Macon looking in the pink of trim.

Walter Regh, the "freshest guy in baseball, who made a good showing in the outfield at the close of the 1913 season, joined the squad tonight He appears to be in good shape, with very little extra weight. He wintered at Wichita, Kansas.

Newburyport Wins Dual Track Meet

NEWBURYPORT, March 7.—In a dual meet at City Hall this afternoon Newburyport High won from Haverhill High 38 to 24. "Jack" Ryan of Newburyport at Colby of Haverhill were the stars of the meet.

[illegible] Yard Dash—Won by Gilson, Haverhill; Staples, Haverhill, second; Ryan, Newburyport, third. Time, 0:15 sec.

[illegible] 100-Yard Dash—Won by Ryan, Newburyport; Quinn, Haverhill, second; Perry, Newburyport, third. Time, 0:11 sec.

[illegible] 440-Yard Run—Won by Ryan, Newburyport; Gilson, Haverhill, second; Whitcomb, Newburyport, third. Time, 1 min. 0:32 sec.

[illegible] 220-Yard Dash—Won by Ryan, Newburyport; Perry, Newburyport, second; Colby, Haverhill, third. Time, 0:25 sec.

[illegible] High Jump—Won by Hoyt, Newburyport; Colby, Haverhill, second; Ryan, Newburyport, third. Height, 5 ft. 2 in.

[illegible] Broad Jump—Won by Staples, Haverhill; Whitcomb, Newburyport, second; Colby, Haverhill, third. Distance, 19 ft. 2 in.

[illegible] Relay race (220 yards)—Won by Newburyport (Quinn, Perry, Ryan, Ryan); Haverhill (Colby, Fowler, Ketchie, Staples) second. Time, 1:42 4-5 sec.

Nehoiden Five Wins Hard Fought Game

The Nehoiden Five won a closely contested basketball game from the Needham Y. M. C. A. second team at Bourne Hall, Needham, yesterday afternoon, the final score standing 32 to 28. It was mainly through the great shooting of Brownville that Nehoiden was able to win, for he scored eleven baskets from the floor besides playing a wonderful defensive game. Keith and Palmer, the Nehoiden forwards, also played brilliantly. For the losers Blades and Godfrew did the best work.

NEHOIDEN		NEEDHAM
Keith, Lt.f.		f., Sullivan
Palmer		f., Merchant
Brownville		c., Taylor
Mercord		g., Blades
Howe		g., Godfrew

Goals from field—Keith 4, Brownville 12, Palmer 4, Howe, Sullivan 4, Merchant 2, Taylor 2, Blades 2, Godfrew 2. Goals from fouls—Palmer, Brownville, Howe, Godfrew, Sullivan. Referee—Quinn. Umpire—Wilcox. Time—Two 20-minute periods.

B. A. A. Track Men Run at Providence

Captain Tom Halpin, Oscar Hedlund, Mahoney, Green and three of the B. A. A. team will compete tomorrow night at the Emmett Guards meet in Providence. Halpin made his indoor furlong record there last year and will try to beat the mark as a good windup of a sensational season.

EAGAN MAKING GOOD.

BROCKTON, March 7.—Elmer A. Eagan, who was captain of the Brockton High School baseball team a few years back, now at Georgetown University, is showing his old-time form as a catcher and the squad in the cage. He is assured of a position on the team.

Howard Drew a Big Sensation on Coast

Howard Drew, the colored Springfield sprinter, who is at present at the University of Southern California, is opening the eyes of the track experts on the coast, according to advices received by George Brown, manager of the B. A. A. team.

Bill Hayward, track coach at the University of Oregon, writes that the negro has several times been caught in 9 3-5 seconds for the century, and that it is the general opinion that he will put up a new record before the Summer is over.

Girl Teams May Play for Championship

BROCKTON, March 7.—In all probability the North Easton Oliver Ames High School girls' basketball team will meet the Phillips High girls' team in a series of two games for the girls' championship of the State in the immediate future. Both teams claim the title at present and in view of the apparent equality of the fives some interesting contests are anticipated The games, no doubt, will be played either at the Winchester High gym or at Wellesley High gym. Both teams have defeated the best there are in the State.

Mal Barry on Trip with New Jersey

BROCKTON, March 7.—Mal Barry, who made a big hit with Jersey City last season, has been taken along to Durham, N. C., on the training trip. Barry was a wonder with the local New England League Club and led the Canadian League later. New York of the American League originally took him from the minors and will no doubt try and land him this year if he continues to make good.

BOSTON AMERICAN

Announcement

Mr. Theodore M. Dillaway

Director of Manual Arts Boston Public Schools and the Educational Fund Editor

Will Be the Judges of the American's Recent Water Color Competition

Which Will Distribute a

$2,000 Educational Fund

The work of examining the Pictures submitted is now progressing and Contestants are advised to Get

The Sunday American

Each Week for Details

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You Save $1.00 on this Big Bottle

HOME CLUB WHISKEY

4 Quarts in $3 One Bottle...

(A Mighty Good Whiskey at $1 a Qt.)

Shipping four full, honest quarts of Home Club Whiskey in one big bottle enables us to eliminate all unnecessary expense to you on labels, corks, caps, glass, packing, handling, time and extra labor—one or a dozen separate quarts of Home Club Whiskey costs $1 each.

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Fill in this Coupon and order 4 qts. in a big bottle and save $1

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A blend of fine American whiskeys, which we get direct from the distillers. A blend that has made a wonderful reputation and a host of friends throughout New England.

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Complete new line Home Club Whiskey at great profit, and we invite all to investigate. Write for booklet filled with valuable distillery information.

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Boston's Finest Liquor Service, 47 Boylston St.

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Can You Toss a Saucer 50 yds.
PROBABLY not now, but you can soon learn to smash a flying clay pigeon in any of the trap-shooting club. Rouse blaze, soothe nerves and renews youth. Join the fun.
Write for free booklet "The Sport Alluring" and address of nearest club.
Du Pont Powder Co.
Wilmington Delaware

INDOOR SPORTS

By TAD

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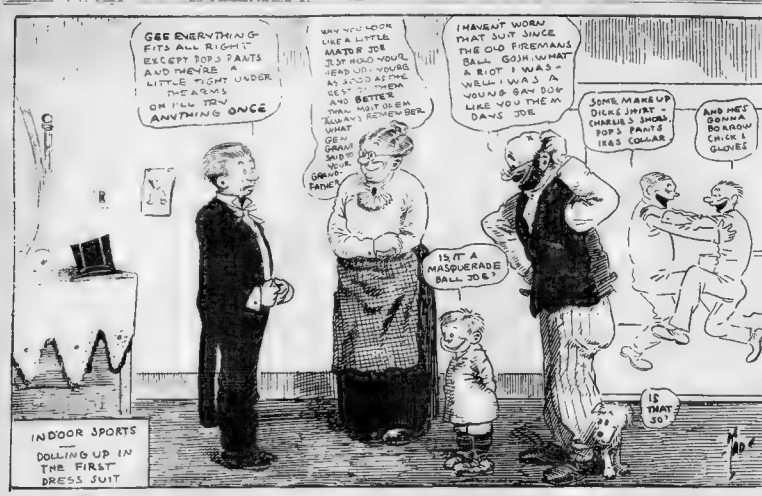
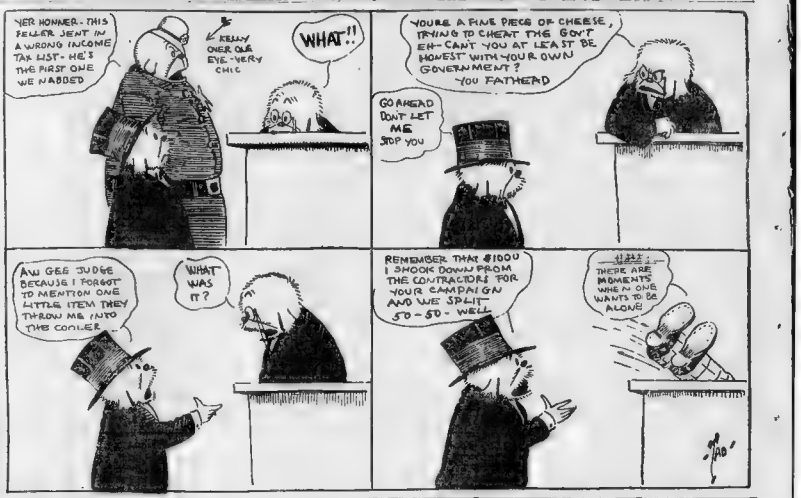
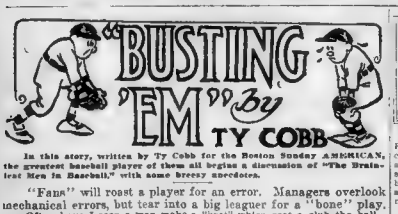


SILK HAT HARRY'S DIVORCE SUIT





In this story, written by Ty Cobb for the Boston Sunday AMERICAN, the greatest baseball player of them all begins a discussion of "The Brainiest Men in Baseball," with some breezy anecdotes.

"Fans" will roast a player for an error. Managers overlook mechanical errors, but tear into a big leaguer for a "bone" play.

Often have I seen a man make a "boot" which cost a club the ball game and never heard the manager mention it to him afterward, while another player will overlook an opportunity that perhaps does not cost the final decision, but he will find his pay envelope lighter when he draws it because of a fine, and will have his ears massaged with a few choice bits of conversation from the vocabulary of the boss.

"No player can help making a 'boot' sometimes," says Jennings, "but all are supposed to think."

The thinking ball player is the one who succeeds because his kind is scarce. A man with brains is more valuable to a club than one with a corpulent hitting average but nothing upstairs. The combination of both is the ideal one, and very difficult to find.

Jack Barry, the shortstop of the Philadelphia American League team, is the best pal I ever had. Connie Mack's infield, yet many managers and other experts rate him to be the most dangerous. He is the balance wheel of the infield and is responsible for many of the fightingest plays sprung by his team that choke off rallies by the Athletics' opponents.

Eddie Collins a Dangerous Man.

Personally, however, I consider "Eddie" Collins to be the most dangerous man on the Philadelphia team or any other team in either league.

Run your thumb nail down the list of the great stars of the game, and you will find that they are all thinking men, with reputations for shrewdness combined with their natural ability.

Look at Collins, Mathewson, Wagner, Speaker and the rest who have carved niches for themselves in the baseball world. They are the players who are always doing the unexpected which crosses up opponents and wins battles.

And right here I want to introduce the reader to some men who are not as well known to the followers of the game, but who are recognized by ball players as being valuable assets to their teams because of their brains.

Some of these men cover up weaknesses with their wits, which are almost wholly responsible for their Big League existence. Others, without any wonderful natural ability, keep themselves stars by their headwork.

A ball player's opinion of another player is often very different from that of a fan's. Some man that the spectators believe are wonders because they pull sensational stunts are not rated very highly by the Big Leaguers, since the men in the game with them appreciate the chances they miss; while other players, almost ignored by the fans, receive a high rating among their fellows.

"Bobby" Wallace a Brainy Shortstop.

"Bobby" Wallace, for several seasons the shortstop of the St. Louis Browns, has much of my admiration and respect for his ability. In the first place, Wallace has been working with bad legs for several seasons, but he has been doing as much damage as any shortstop with whole legs, and a team around him of the calibre of the St. Louis Browns, could be expected to do.

He is very brainy, and the one man playing shortstop who absolutely knows how to cover the position with the greatest effort all the time. His brains have kept him in the game for a long time after he became badly worn and frayed physically.

Wallace started in baseball a good many years ago as a pitcher and, then, when he had lost his effectiveness in the box, he was shifted over to third base, where he was a star. Later he moved to shortstop, which is a position that he plays with the greatest skill. I don't know where I got my [illegible] during the [illegible] of my mind for [illegible] that Wallace has made against the Detroit team, I do not recall a single instance where he had been guilty of a wrong move. And "bones" generally stand out in the memory, too, in spite of the great number of games a big leaguer has taken part in each season.

To my mind, "Billy" Sullivan of the Chicago White Sox was one of the smartest ever to work in the big leagues. He was a star backstop long after he had lost his speed and ginger, and when he naturally moved about stiff legged because the years of service behind the bat had cramped his muscles. Sullivan was always thinking up ways to cross his opponents, which is the secret of success in baseball. A man must pull the unexpected to cross up his opponents.

Billy Sullivan Broke Up the Play.

I recall one day when we were playing the White Sox, and I was on second base with Crawford on first. Two were out, and I slipped Sam the sign to try for the double steal.

We needed two runs to tie the score at the time, and, with men on second and third a hit would do it. With first base open and second, as we were, a single meant that we would still be one run behind, and it was against the law of chance that there would be two safe hits in succession with Ed Walsh traveling at full speed.

I got a good start off the bag and dug for third at full speed, figuring of course, that the play would be made for me as usual. I hooked the base with one toe as I slid in, and was surprised to see that no effort had been made to stop me. I looked around in time to see "Sam" Crawford being tagged out at second.

On the play, the runner on first generally loafs to second, figuring that the ball will be thrown to third in an effort to stop the fast advancing runner going to that bag. Sullivan realized this, figured that Crawford was a slower runner than I was and that he would just down anyway, and took a chance.

He knew that his chances of getting Crawford at second, with "Sam" not expecting a play there, were better than his chances of nipping me at third, when I was looking for a hard job to make it.

The thing worked out as he had planned it; he got "Sam" and retired the side. The same batter who was up when Crawford was put out for the third man of the inning opened next time with a hit, so I figured that Sullivan's brain work saved the game for the White Sox right there, as we made one run later, and Chicago finally beat us by only a single tally.

Believe me, "Billy" won many a battle for the White Sox with his head.

"Charlie" Wagner of the Boston Red Sox is still another man considered a star by big leaguers who has made himself a top notcher with his brains and not through natural ability.

Ball players rated Wagner to be the most valuable man in the Boston infield in the year that the Red Sox won the championship of the world, yet Yerkes and Gardner had more natural ability than the German, I think.

But it was his fine thinking that stopped many a rally by opponents, and he was the man who held the infield [illegible] most of the [illegible] he was [illegible] the Red Sox were [illegible] that season.

I consider Wagner to be the second best shortstop in the American League with Jack Barry abiding him just a little.

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RECORDS FALL AS BOWLING SEASON DRAWS NEAR END

The bowling season is waning. Each week finds fewer leagues in competition. Last week the Wool and Furniture rollers ended their seasons, while the Knights of Columbus and several other organizations are scheduled to roll their final matches this week.

The bowling during the past week was good, bad and mediocre. The candles were hit hard, but the work in the amateur Boston Fin League was not up to the standard, and as a result, the Colonial Club of Dorchester, which looked like a winner a fortnight ago, is now being pressed hard by the Oxfords of Lynn. The Colonials had an off week and were drubbed for all four points by the Dudley Club of Roxbury.

Wentzell, the star of the A. O. U. W. League, did the best individual work of the week. The Salem guy bowled down 385 sticks in three strings, his first string being 149.

Mrs. Paul Poehler, wife of the champion, made a new world's record for women when she rolled 300 in the Greater Boston Ladies' League. The Quincy team, of which Mrs. Poehler is a member, broke their old team record of 1,311 by four pins.

The Furniture League closing was not up to expectations. Shawmut, by winning the title, was awarded the cup donated by the late Arthur J. Moss to the team winning the championship for three successive years. Atkinson nosed out Dunn for second place. Joe Piotti of the Shawmuts won the high average prize, while John Brochu of the Dunn team was second and Eddie Riley, Piotti's teammate, third. Wool League honors again went to Crimmins & Pierce.

The standing in the three big professional leagues—the City, All-Star and Suburban—remained practically the same. All three leagues scored heavily. One new record was set up in the All-Star by Thornton of the Somerville team, who rolled a single of 149.

A. O. U. W. LEAGUE.

Teams.	W.	L.	P.P.
Oriental	85	19	24,501
Volans	67	37	24,308
Somerville	61	43	24,306
Franklin	57	47	24,304
Norwood	52	52	24,303
Independence	50	54	24,302
Beacon	8	96	19,420

Individual averages—Wentzell, 106; Thornton, 96; Hickey, 94; Fogle, 97; Maurais, 90; Kinnicutt, 94; Fox, 93; O'Leary, 94; F. Cobler, 92; Hamilton, 92; Williams, 92; Sargent, 92; Marshall, 92; Bamford, 92; Young, 92; Hebert, 92; Lowell, 91; Wyland, 91; Richardson, 91; Orvis, 90; Bird, 90.

CHARLESTOWN LEAGUE.

Teams.	W.	L.	P.P.
Cork 45th	64	19	29677
Thomson Square	64	19	29677
Holmes Mfg.	64	19	29677
Bergen Club	49	34	29107
Doyle & Co.	48	42	30096
Lavery Club	42	42	29540
Valley	39	45	29540
Bunker Hill	29	61	29507
Monument	28	62	29507
Murphy &	24	66	31947

Individual averages—Gilbert, 97; Woods, 96; O'Keefe, 95; McHugh, 95; Owens, 95; Lynch, 95; Martin, 95; Sheehan

Kelley's Washington Chat

Bay State Men Are Active

Tolls Address Disappoints

By ANDREW R. KELLEY.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—President Wilson's message on the Panama Canal tolls question was a distinct disappointment to many members who were expecting the White House to advance new arguments to justify members in repudiating one of the strong planks in the Democratic platform adopted at Baltimore.

Many members felt that the President had some new and convincing reasons why American ships should not be favored and that he would advance them in his special message, but his communication shed no new light on a much-debated question.

The question of the good faith of the American nation and its desire to adhere rigorously to the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty are involved in the opinion of the President, but Leader Underwood and other influential members said the House consider the matter one of domestic policy and a problem that concerns only the American people, and they are not convinced that the foreign policy of the administration will be promoted by affirming the Panama Canal Act of 1912.

* * *

Sentiment Strong for Free Tolls.

It embarrasses many of the New England members to have to be against President Wilson in his proposition to exempt our ships, but the sentiment from the Northern States seems to be so overwhelmingly in favor of the free passing for American coastwise ships that members are afraid to disregard it.

Commercial organizations from all parts of New England have gone on record for free tolls, and the encouragement that such a plan would give to the rehabilitation of the American merchant marine.

In the minds of many members the President has not offset his own arguments in favor of free tolls delivered less than two years ago when he accepted and ran upon the platform adopted at the last Democratic Convention at Baltimore

* * *

Rivalry for Boston Immigration Post.

The choice of a new immigration commissioner at Boston will undoubtedly upon whom the administration appoints to a similar vacancy in the New York district.

John Mitchell, the well-known labor leader, is in line for the New York appointment and if he is not selected some one other than a representative of the labor organizations will be chosen for the Boston vacancy.

Lieutenant-Governor Barry made a strong personal appeal for the appointment of Henry J. Sheffington of Revere and suggested to the White House that numerous prominent citizens of Boston would be found in Michael J. O'Leary of the Democratic State Committee and Frank P. Stetson of Cambridge. St. Couer has been mentioned for the position of United States District Attorney, but Barry's name is compromised by the fact that he is on record as endorsing Sheffington.

Want New Haven to Retain Steamers.

Petitions are pouring in to members of Congress from all parts of New England urging that the New Haven Road be permitted to retain control of its line of Sound steamers.

The petitions come from business and commercial organizations, as well as from fraternal societies, and there are hundreds of individual letters which indicate that the campaign of the railroad to retain its interest in New England waterways is well organized.

There has been no active opposition to the New Haven plan of maintaining its interest in these lines since the fact that there is active competition is recognized, the matter will be threshed out by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the very near future.

* * *

Free Flower Seeds for the Multitude.

Almost every Rhode Island back yard soon to appear either a vegetable garden or a collection of flowers the coming Summer, for Congressman O'Shaunessy sent out 58,000 letters to his constituents today offering a collection of government free seeds.

These 58,000 letters contained 174,000 seed franks and an expression of the willingness of the member from the First Rhode Island District to serve any constituent who desired literature from the Department of Agriculture. Which is one way of boosting a candidacy for the United States Senate which the Congressman F. expects to reach in March, 1917

* * *

Anxious to Sit in Peters' Seat.

State Representatives James F Griffin of Ward 22 arrived at the Capital in past week, gave the congressional office of Congressman Andrew J Peters a fond look and then announced that he would be a candidate for the Seventh District at the next congressional election.

His card case makes at least three who are contributing to the sidewalk the desire of Peters to serve the district for a fifth successive term.

* * *

Murray Endorses Burleson's Policy.

Congressman William F. Murray is entirely in accord with the Postmaster-General in his desire to put none but the faithful on guard.

As the next postmaster at Boston the word of hurray will be the determining voice in the selection of those scheduled for promotion or advancement in the service in the Boston district

"Everything else being equal, I shall recommend none but Democrats," the Congressman told a committee who sought a favor for a registered Republican. "Those who have kept the faith for nearly twenty years are entitled to what reward we can give them now. You may say for me that I will recognize none but Democrats unless there is some vital reason why a Republican should be given consideration."

To all of which the Postmaster-General subscribes making things political look rosy for the Democratic employes of the Boston postal district

* * *

Doremus to Help Out in the Twelfth.

Were it not for the fact the Street Commissioner, Jimmy Sullivan, a Democrat, Congressman Roberts of Chelsea, Congressman Tague might go into the Twelfth District and make a speech that would help the Twelfth District candidate who is to come down and succeed Mayor Curley.

Congressman Doremus of Detroit, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will visit Boston and make at least one speech for the Democratic nominee, and he says very frankly that he hopes it will be either Gallivan or State Senator Redmond Fitzgerald who will have predicated their platform on the issue of free tolls for American ships, a proposition which is very near to the heart of the Michigan Congressman although he is a strong Democratic district, the Congressional Committee is prepared to render every assistance financially and otherwise for America can countwise ships that members are afraid to disregard it.

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Anxious to Sit in Peters' Seat.

State Representatives James F Griffin of Ward 22 arrived at the Capital in past week, gave the congressional office of Congressman Andrew J Peters a fond look and then announced that he would be a candidate for the Seventh District at the next congressional election.

His card case makes at least three who are contributing to the sidewalk the desire of Peters to serve the district for a fifth successive term.

* * *

Murray Endorses Burleson's Policy.

Congressman William F. Murray is entirely in accord with the Postmaster-General in his desire to put none but the faithful on guard.

As the next postmaster at Boston the word of hurray will be the determining voice in the selection of those scheduled for promotion or advancement in the service in the Boston district

"Everything else being equal, I shall recommend none but Democrats," the Congressman told a committee who sought a favor for a registered Republican. "Those who have kept the faith for nearly twenty years are entitled to what reward we can give them now. You may say for me that I will recognize none but Democrats unless there is some vital reason why a Republican should be given consideration."

To all of which the Postmaster-General subscribes making things political look rosy for the Democratic employes of the Boston postal district

* * *

Doremus to Help Out in the Twelfth.

Were it not for the fact the Street Commissioner, Jimmy Sullivan, a Democrat, Congressman Roberts of Chelsea, Congressman Tague might go into the Twelfth District and make a speech that would help the Twelfth District candidate who is to come down and succeed Mayor Curley.

Congressman Doremus of Detroit, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will visit Boston and make at least one speech for the Democratic nominee, and he says very frankly that he hopes it will be either Gallivan or State Senator Redmond Fitzgerald who will have predicated their platform on the issue of free tolls for American ships, a proposition which is very near to the heart of the Michigan Congressman although he is a strong Democratic district, the Congressional Committee is prepared to render every assistance financially and otherwise for America can countwise ships that members are afraid to disregard it.

* * *

Gilmore Opposes Wilson on Tolls.

"I feel that President Wilson is one of the best Presidents that this country has ever seen," says Congressman Gilmore of Brockton, "but I regret that I cannot follow him in his Panama Canal policy

"As I gather the sentiment of my constituents it impresses me as almost entirely in favor of free tolls and not disturbed by the fact that such a policy might offend Great Britain

"It is unfortunate, in my opinion, that the Mexican situation is so acute at this present time, for otherwise it may tend to hinder some members from taking absolutely impartial view of the tolls question."

"The President has been a stickler for adhering to the Democratic platform pledges and it is to be much regretable that he has been obliged to repudiate his own opinions on this most important question. It is evident to me, however, that the honor of the party is at stake more than the honor of the nation; Congressman Underwood's article in the Boston AMERICAN, to my mind, expresses the able and right view of this problem."

* * *

Gerry Richest of All Congressmen.

New England has the distinction of having the wealthiest member of Congress. He is Congressman Peter Goelet Gerry of Rhode Island, an American Democrat and an able and conscientious public servant

Just now he is interested in securing the appointment of Judge Frank E. Fitzsimmons for collector at Rhode Island, an appointment that does not appeal to National Committeeman Green or ex-Mayor John Fitzgerald of Dorchester, who were two of the original Wilson Democrats. The Greene-Fitzgerald choice is Gustino La Benedictus, an Italian who could much to quiet the resentment against President Wilson created by his book, "The New Freedom."

Gerry has the assistance of Congressman O'Shaunessy in recommending the appointment of Judge Fitzsimmons for collector at Rhode Island, an appointment that does not appeal to National Committeeman Green or ex-Mayor John Fitzgerald of Dorchester, who were two of the original Wilson Democrats. The Greene-Fitzgerald choice is Gustino La Benedictus, an Italian who could much to quiet the resentment against President Wilson created by his book, "The New Freedom."

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Hope to Increase Democratic Strength.

Canvassing the Massachusetts congressional districts the Republican Congressional Committee the past week placed the seats of Congressmen Gilmore and Thacher as two places that will be regained by the G. O. P. in the next congressional election.

Why Thacher is considered a weak candidate is not apparent to his Democratic colleagues, but the matter has been more active than the Cape Cod representative and he enjoys the intimate friendship of the President. From a Democratic point of view he can boast of a perfect roll call record on all party measures. Gilmore shares the same distinction

The Democratic Congressional Committee believes that not only will Massachusetts retain its eight seats, but that there is reason to believe that the Bay State representation will be increased to ten

* * *

Deitrick Strong for Two Battleships.

Congressman Dietrick of Cambridge is making a strenuous fight to have the report of the House Committee on Military Affairs advocating two battleships constructed the coming year accepted by the House.

With the building of the new supply ship at the Charlestown Navy Yard and the new equipment that accompanies the award of this contract, Dietrick and other Massachusetts members feel that it will be possible to obtain a contract for a first-class battleship to be built at the local yard.

Such a plan would give employment to thousands of men and the success of the Charlestown yard in bidding for the supply ship lends encouragement to the scheme.

News of the Stock Markets and Financial Movements

Stocks Were Active and Tone Feverish

By W. H. ROSS, Financial Editor.

Stocks markets were feverish and unusually active yesterday commencing that the session was the last week The volume of trading in New York broke all Saturday records a long time. Prices were irregular at the start, and at the finish, but soon after the opening there was a rally that carried the majority of leaders above Friday's final figures. The rebound was due to the heavy shorts to cover. After readjustments there was a brief lull in business, during which time prepared for another raid. When they renewed pressure prices yielded quickly, but the last at the end was far steadier than at that time the day before, and while most issues finished at declines a good percentage of them made it though advances ruled small. The list as a whole showed a reaction below Friday s closing price average

Bears continued to use London to depress stocks in New York today. They cabled orders for sales upon the British bourse and had sales cabled from Chicago, Toronto and New York in Canadian Pacific and Americans closed weak in London. Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Reading and Union Pacific among the American being off a point or more. St. Paul was down 2¾, there

There was a good deal of Continental selling of Americans in London. All over Europe American stocks are now in disfavor What Interstate Commerce Commissioner Harlan represented to Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul methods of accounting aided to the suspicion recently engendered by New Haven, Rock Island and Frisco road disclosures. In the country it was feared that the charges might prejudice the commission against granting the Eastern freight rate increase that is being prayed for There was liquidation both yesterday and today by holders of American railroad stocks. The movement spread from this country to London

CONFIDENCE IMPAIRED.

Events of last week did not increase confidence and trading ended yesterday with the public impressed with positive convictions as to what the next turn will be like The Mexican situation has added to pessimism during the week and if at the close of that period it is absence, as a factor it is still unfavoring confidence and something to be reckoned with. Reports that are in hand or coming on the part of the most efficient officials in the State Department, that Mexico is endangered by the proposal to repeal the coastwise provision of the Panama Canal bill, prevailed in the Senate affecting interstate business and doubts as to the country's ability to finance its way in the future

HOPES UNFULFILLED.

The hoped for improvement in general trade has not materialized although Spring is at hand Railroad earnings have been disappointing and it is said that the next trade this month is not up to expectations. According to figures covering all parts of the country, submitted to the Interstate Commerce Comission, the net of railroads for January showed a decrease of $8,993,171. No better showing is likely for last month and that there is to be any gain for the present one is a matter of doubt.

Among stocks to close with the largest losses for the New York were St Paul, Northwestern, Colorado Fuel, International Harvester and Searsroebuck Lehigh Valley was the weakest issue on the list. It closed at 145¾, or 4¼ below Friday's finish price, Chesapeake & Ohio, Baltimore & Ohio, Union Pacific, New Haven, Missouri Pacific, American Tobacco and Reading were fractionally lower while Amalgamated was up ¼ and Steel ⅛

There was more than usual breadth to trading in the Boston market, and at the close Boston & Maine was off ⅜ and New Haven ⅝, while American Telephone was a trifle lower, and United Fruit a little higher. American Woolen preferred had advanced ½. Most coppers were fractionally off, but Ray Consolidated had receded a point.

U. S. RUBBER SALES.

For the nine months ending with December 31 last the sales of the United States Rubber Company aggregated $87,849,693, compared with $91,782,861 for the full fiscal twelve months to December 31, 1913. Nine months gross, in fact, was within $4,400,000 of the total for a previous full year

COAL PRODUCTION.

Production of anthracite coal in February amounted to 5,474,769 tons, compared with 6,674,769 in 1913, a decrease of 1,852,211. For the year to date, production has been 9,237,183 tons against 12,010,588 last year, a decrease of 2,713,405.

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RAILROAD FINANCE SCANDALS DEPRESS BUSINESS WORLD

Situatiod on Rock Island and Other Lines Accentuate Retarding Influence of Washington's Unsettling Activities—Europe Turns Against American Securities, but There Is Still Hope of Early Improvement

By B. C. FORBES, Business Editor.

If our business men and our workers—the producers—could turn their eyes away from the blundering, unsettling activities of the non-producers—the politicians—the United States would quickly emerge from depression and offer employment to every many willing to take off his coat and become industrious

Washington still holds things back

The Administration's difficulties over Mexico seem to multiply; its anti-Stock, Cotton and Grain Exchanges ebullitions are most disturbing, and gratuitously so, the delay in announcing the personnel of the momentously important Federal Reserve Board aggravates the prevailing uncertainty, the Interstate Commerce Commission's dwaddling over the epochal freight rate case—scrutinizing these and other unfortunate Washington developments absorb time and vital energy which employers could use, for the greater advantage of themselves and the country, in furthering a revival in trade and in employment.

Then there have been other disquieting happenings which cannot be laid to the door of the politicians, but to certain financiers

The stirring of the Rock Island exposure has raised a bad odor. Following so closely upon the lamentable New Haven and Frisco disclosures, the Rock Island affair is naturally creating widespread disgust, and, unless the looters of the once-sound property can be punished and disgraced, the public may be moved upon legislative acts not calculated to arouse the enthusiasm of investors.

And now comes the Interstate Commerce Commission with the serious charge of financial irregularities against the aristocratic Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul Railroad, a charge that immediately upset the whole security market and caused a drastic fall in St. Paul's shares.

Moreover, there are fears that the commission will throw a bombshell into the New York Central camp, as it is believed there are certain little inside arrangements very profitable to the Vanderbilt family not in harmony with modern ideas of railroad and financial ethics

The daring exploitation of Chicago Rock Island may also be dragged to the front.

The weak position of Gould properties is also exciting comment and concern.

All this is not conducive to confidence.

Furthermore, European centres are reminded that Baltimore & Ohio might be scandals, some of which have engulfed upon them very serious loses. Europe is also exercised over the grave disturbances in Brazil and the postponement of the Panama Canal, while trade there is receding very noticeably.

PESSIMISM IN EUROPE.

A well-informed London friend writes me privately:

"Don't expect us to buy American stocks for a long time Frisco, Rock Island Wabash (to say nothing of Denver and others to come) have sickened Europeans thoroughly Sound bonds, giving good interest however, can be sold here, but only at a time."

From a favored source in Paris I have received the following illuminating dispatch

"The financial problems our government has to solve to balance the 1914 budget are so difficult that the whole business community is terrified by the prospect of a crushing and disastrous new taxation Income tax, taxation on capital or unearned increment, all those new forms of taxation which have alarmed the whole country to a standstill and until this question is settled one way or the other there is no hope for a recovery. Besides, the elections in the Spring have also a most unfavorable influence on the mind of business people. Not much hope will arise before, as you see."

DROP IN SECURITIES.

From all that I have said you will gather why security quotations have moved downward during the last week

In addition, there were incidents which sent individual issues down sharply such as the exacting of extraordinary terms by the Bakers who agreed to lend Chesapeake & Ohio $32,000,000 for five years, all rumors that Baltimore & Ohio might also have to jeopardize its dividend disbursements in order to obtain needed financial assistance

The underlying, but as yet unexpressed truth is that bankers have been subjected to so much criticism of late for having floated securities which proved unprofitable that they are determined to take rigid precautions against a repetition of such mishaps Under existing and prospective conditions the leading underwriters do not care to endanger their reputation by banking too heavily upon any early transformation in the position of the railroads

Without doubt much was done by the railroads in the past that no one appears questionable, if not distinctly wrong. If the government authorities choose to borrow deeply into the records they would undeniably find a host of criticisms

But would the good effects of such muckraking outweigh the evil?

Would the hundred million human beings in this country be helped to find more work or to draw better wages by throwing old sores open?

Or would the ends of justice and the interests of the public be better served by letting the dead past bury its dead—except in flagrant cases—and by devoting chief attention to insuring a straightforward aboveboard dealings in the future?

I leave the questions rather than answer them.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT

NEW YORK, March 7.—The New York bank statement, issued today shows a decrease of $6,750,000 in surplus reserve for actual clearing house banks. Loans decreased $18,700,000 and deposit figures are as follows:

	Mar. 7, 1914	Decrease
Net Deposits	$1,078,858,000	$820,800
Net deposits	1,066,179,040	718,740
Specie	269,202,000	2,852,000
Legal tenders	75,941,000	3,947,000
Banks cash in vlts	309,704,000	7,313,000
Total cash in vlts	345,645,000	11,260,000
Aggregate cash res	419,061,000	6,008,000
Reserve rqmts	266,544,760	5,257,190
Surplus reserve	152,516,240	6,750,000

CLEARING HOUSE MONTH-END ACTIVITY.

	Mar. 7, 1914	Decrease
Loans	$2,266,700,000	$27,400,000
Specie	290,900,000	2,900,000
Legal tenders	74,516,000	3,947,000
Net deposits	1,947,000,000	18,700,000
Circulation	42,766,000	2,122,000
Total cash in vlts	365,416,000	6,847,000
Tr rec cash in vlts	62,654,000	43,000
Cash in bks not	302,762,000	4,147,000
Reserve rqmts	73,350,000	2,412,000
Surplus reserve	15,678,000	6,469,000

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Boston Stocks

(Quotations furnished by Paul H. Davis & Co., Members Boston Stock Exchange.)

	Bid	Asked
Boston & Albany	247	248
Boston & Lowell	130	135
Boston & Maine	73	74
Boston Elevated	90	91
Boston & Providence	210	215
Boston & Worcester	40	45
Fitchburg pfd	90	95
Maine Central	110	115
Old Colony	174	175
Rutland pfd	60	65
Vermont & Mass	210	215
West End	73½	74
MINING STOCKS		
Allouez	40	40½
Arcadian Cop	20	20½
Arizona Com	23½	24
Bingham Mines	23	24
Calumet & Hecla	560	570
Centennial	23	24
Copper Range	60	61
Daly West	20	21
Franklin	9	9½
Granby	90	95
Greene-Cananea	44	45
Isle Royale	27	28
Mass Consol	11	11½
Mohawk	60	61
Nevada Con	21½	21¾
North Butte	30	31
Old Colony	25	26
Old Dominion	60	61
Osceola	80	81
Parrot	25	25½
Quincy	70	71
Shannon	11	11½
Superior	21	21½
Superior & Boston	1	1½
Tamarack	70	71
Trinity	8	8½
U. S. Coal & Oil	30	31
U. S. Smelting	45	45½
Utah Apex	2	2½
Utah Con	10	10½
Utah Metal	4	4½
Victoria	3½	3¾
Winona	1	1½
TELEPHONES		
American	121½	121
American Tel & Tel Co	121	121
Bell of Pa	90	92
Edison	130	135
Mass. Electric pf	62	63
MISCELLANEOUS		
Am. Cot	30½	30½
Am. Sugar	113	113½
Am. Woolen	31½	31¾
Am. Woolen pf	94	94½
American Zinc	23	23½
Booth Fisheries	15	15½
Dist. Products	15½	15¾
Int. Harvester	104	104½
United Shoe Mac.	48½	48¾
U. S. Steel pf	104	104½
UNLISTED SECURITIES		
Adventure	2½	2½
Allouez	40	40½
Am. Ag. Chem. pf	93	96
Am. Ag. Chem. 2d pf	90	93
Am. Zinc	14	14½
Atlantic Gold	1½	1¾
Butte & Superior	70	71
Calumet & Corbin	2½	2¾
Chino Copper	48	48½
Indiana	2½	2¾
Inspiration	23	23½
Kerr Lake	6	6½
Mason Valley	2½	2¾
Mass Gas pf	94	96
Nipissing	8	8½
Offering	1½	1¾
Pond Creek	30	31
Rex Consolidated	2½	2¾
Superior Boston	1	1½
Swift & Co	107½	107¾
U. S. Smelting	41	41½
U. S. Smelting pf	49½	50
Tuolumne	4½	4¾
Utah Apex	2	2½

Boston Curb

Stocks.	Bid	Asked
Anglo-Amer. Oil	17½	17¾
Bay State Gas	7¼	7½
Bay State Gas	14c	14c
British Columbia	1¼	1 7/16
Cal & London	25c	30c
Cal & Corbin	32c	33c
Calaveras	1 5-16	1 5-16
Cortez	1¼	1½
Con. Cop. Mines	2 15-16	2 15-16
Davis Daly	1¾	1¾
First National	2 15-16	3⅛
Goldfield Con.	1 15-16	1¾
Iron Cap pfd.	6¾	6¾
McKinley	1¼	1¼
Nevada Douglas	1¼	1¼
Nev Utah	2¾	2 5-16
Ohio Copper	85c	86c
Old Dominion	7	6¾
Rex Con.	214	214
Utah Met.	85c	90c
W. E. Con.	90c	95c

Dulness in Cotton With Lower Range

Forward Demand by Spinners Is Being Curtailed, and Prices Drop.

By EDWARD LOW RANLETT.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Trading in the cotton contracts has been extremely dull and the market has declined, under liquidation and almost entire lack of support, about thirty points on the active months of the old crop. The new crop months have also acted in sympathy with the general price movement and made declines of more than twenty points.

The downward movement has been partly due to weather conditions and lack of wire service, but the real dominating cause has been a conviction that the forward demand from spinners for raw material was gradually being curtailed. It is not yet clear that members takings have fallen off materially, but this means that these interests have been calling for cotton on old contracts and does not suggest much new business.

In the cotton goods division of the dry goods trade no decided change from previous conditions has been reported. A fairly active demand prevails, but perhaps only for duplicating orders on account of the late spring. Some concessions have been made by spinners in staple goods, but nothing has been important enough has taken place There is some real activity among jobbers for novelties and new styles, and jobbing firms look for a good business this spring.

COPPER METAL.

Nothing new is reported in regard to the copper metal situation. Demand for electrolytic is slight both in this country and abroad. The London copper warrants market was last week and reflected concessions on the part of speculators. Consumers are awaiting statistics by the Producers' Association for February Large selling interests have been cutting prices to make sales, but have not succeeded much in increasing demand A New York closing dispatch says "The copper market shows no sign of recuperation. Amalgamated Copper Co. and American Smelting & Refining Company are offering metal at 14¾, but so-called second hands are offering copper below that figure

ST. PAUL'S TRAFFIC.

President Ersling of the St. Paul road says February last business was from 7 to 8 per cent. less than the corresponding 1913 month when a poor showing was also made. The present traffic outlook is not good as regards lumber, steel and manufactured goods. Shipments have been diminishing. The soil condition is favorable for crops

LAST WEEK'S FAILURES.

Failures last week in United States numbered 334, against 350 for the previous week, 386 in the proceding week, and 298 in the corresponding week last year. In Canada the number was forty-eight, as against forty-seven for the previous week, fifty-nine in the proceding week and twenty-nine last year.

BRYAN HAS HURT COUNTRY'S TRADE

His Foreign Policy Detrimental in Business as Well as Politically.

By BOERSIANER.

CHICAGO, March 7.—The death or defective defeat of Huerta or Carranza may have conceivably made an abiding impression upon international finances and diplomacy Chancelleries everywhere had prepared to make different moves upon the diplomatic chess board. Markets, American and European, have expressed in an appreciable measure the mortal or political passing of either one of the Mexican soldiers of fortune

But that the shooting of a ranch owner in Mexico would agitate markets and disorganize trade is not on the cards. Benton's execution was the apparently negligible affair which quickly developed into a "diplomatic fact of the first order," to employ a phrase

That fact, unfortunately, disclosed the pathetic weakness and incompetency of the State Department in Washington; or, more accurately, the astounding amateurishness in international matters of the Secretary of State

Mr. Bryan betrayed himself to be a minister of foreign affairs who is entirely lacking in finesse. Admiral Dewey Vanderbilt's early estimate of William H. Vanderbilt s abilities is illuminating in that he thinks Bill "Bill" could make more kinds of fool of himself than any being he had created.

An American with a natural pride in his country thinks of Vanderbilt's moves of the "Bill" in the State Department. No wonder that John Bassett Moore, an authority in that department, resigned in disgust. It is not an edifying spectacle, that of a brigand general in Mexico outwitting an American secretary of State on a fundamental principle of diplomacy. Fortunately the intrinsic situation is sound, else the effect on business might have been perceptible

Books about Herself and are eagerly read The man's romantic career the himself was innately a romantic), that is strangely fascinating personality, the trait of mystic Orientalism in his character, are arresting But the man's weakness in him have lost their vogue, which is a pity, for the country has had, less than two years, no more valuable In his last novel, "Endymion," he makes Lady Montford say to Disraeli:

This is a political economy parliament; both alike diminish the value of corn and all that. Finance and commerce are merely subjects and are most convenient to make speeches about for men who cannot speak French and who have no education. Real politics are the possession and distribution of power, I want to see you give your mind to foreign affairs. But foreign affairs are far above your level."

Uttered by the mouth of seventeen for the previous week, fifty-nine in the proceding week and twenty-nine last year.

Fortunes in Moving Pictures

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$500,000 is expended daily in admissions to Moving Picture Houses. Moving Picture Theatres have actually earned profits of 100% to 500% annually on the original investment. The public is now given an opportunity to subscribe for the unsold balance of the

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TWELVE CANDIDATES FOR CURLEY SEAT GIVE ISSUES OF THEIR APPEAL FOR VOTES

Of the Eighteen Six Are Silent on American's Request for Expression of Views—Free Canal Tolls and Firmer Mexican Policy Advocated by Majority—Two in Full Accord with President

There are eighteen candidates for Mayor James M. Curley's seat in Congress from the Twelfth District, and the Sunday AMERICAN has written each candidate, asking for a brief statement of his platform—his appeal for election.

Twelve have answered: The candidates not heard from are John F. Cusick, John L. Fitzgerald, Thomas F. Curley and J. Frank O'Hare.

PLATFORMS TO SUIT MANY TASTES.

The voters in the Twelfth will be able to find a candidate to suit any taste. The platforms are diverse and cover everything from port development to Mexico.

Several discuss speak of the Mexican situation. Two favor a "firmer and more vigorous policy," the other two are in accord with President Wilson. Four oppose the literacy test for immigrants. One favors woman suffrage. Two urge a vengeance on the New Haven lottery and one a further investigation of the Panama canal. Two advocate municipal ownership of public utilities.

Here are the "platforms" thus far received:

Street Commissioner James A. Gallivan:

I am personally opposed to the literacy test. I am earnestly opposed to the further increase of the immigrant population. I am also opposed to the extension of the suffrage to women. I am in favor of keeping the present standard of living of the American people as high as possible. I favor a reasonable revision of the tariff. I favor a firmer and more vigorous policy in Mexico. I favor the retention of the Panama canal by the United States. I favor municipal ownership of public utilities.

Congressman Thomas J. Gargan:

I favor a "firmer and more vigorous policy" in Mexico. I favor the retention of the Panama canal by the United States. I favor municipal ownership of public utilities. I favor the reasonable revision of the tariff. I favor the literacy test for immigrants. I favor the extension of the suffrage to women. I favor the further investigation of the Panama canal matter. I favor the reasonable revision of the tariff. I favor the literacy test for immigrants. I favor the extension of the suffrage to women. I favor the further investigation of the Panama canal matter.

Councilor Edward H. Collins:

I favor a reasonably qualified development of the port and an enlarged harbor for Boston, in a wider and deeper channel, in more ample organization of Charlestown; in immediate action for a new immigration station; and in a new postoffice. I believe in the exemption from tolls of coastwise vessels. I favor a firmer grip of the Mexican situation.

Daniel T. O'Connell:

I am a candidate for Congress as a Democrat and, if elected, shall be voter and vote support my party and its principles. I shall use all my ability to secure legislation that will promote the district I represent and my country. I am for American sovereignty and I oppose any foreign government of the Western Hemisphere.

James F. Logan:

I favor the literacy test for immigrants. I oppose the literacy test. I will favor an appropriation to deepen the harbor. I favor and will support Mr. Curley in Industrial legislation of the city.

Senator William F. Hickey:

I stand on my record of services to its district. The committee on Metropolitan Affairs, of which I am a member, has reported a $65,000 appropriation for Dorchester Bay and $100,000 for Old Harbor Bay. I have fought for ward representation in the City Council. I stand on my record with the people.

John J. Murphy:

Honest representation. Protection of Boston's interests and those of Massachusetts. Development of the merchant marine. Preference to American ships at Panama. Opposition to the "literacy test," further tariff revision and other measures to reduce living cost. Protection of government employes. Recognition of Civil and Spanish War Veterans. A safe but determined attitude toward Mexico, with absolute protection of American lives and property even by intervention. A definite naval advancement schedule.

Thomas M. Joyce:

As a Democrat I stand firmly upon every individual plank in the platform adopted at the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore, July, 1912.

Peter S. McNally:

To co-operate with Mayor Curley in developing Boston. Legislation looking to federal aid for an interoceanic canal system. Conservation of natural resources. National ownership of telegraph, telephone and public utilities. A free canal for American shipping. An adequate navy. Employment for the unemployed.

Daniel J. Gallagher:

I stand for the fullest measure of support of the President in his foreign policy, including the Mexican question and that of canal-tolls.

I stand for a full and fair trial of banking and currency laws, and the regulation of trusts. Employment is the basis of prosperity, happiness and peace. I want every man to have a job. I want every man who has a job to hold it.

Redmond S. Fitzgerald:

I am in sympathy with my party platform and President Wilson. The regulation of public utility corporations, the conservation of water power, the unfair attempt to restrict immigration and the high cost of living will receive my careful consideration.

Charles F. Harding:

Pensions for government employes, Civil and Spanish War veterans, and adequate aid for widowed mothers. A larger navy. A subsidy to American ships. Encouragement of industries in Boston. No restriction of immigration. Suffrage for women.

James B. Connolly:

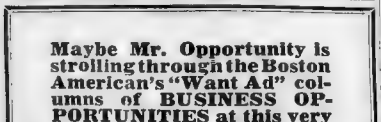
I want to go to Congress to help secure such national legislation as shall make of this country of ours a better place for all sorts and conditions of men to live in.

I want to go to Congress to help secure such legislation as shall make Boston one of the great maritime ports of the world.

CONSTIPATED, BILIOUS, HEADACHY? CASCARETS TONIGHT! DIME A BOX

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much you suffer; how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish intestines—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

They end the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach. They cleanse your Liver and Bowels of all the sour bile, foul gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery. A Cascaret tonight will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box keeps your head clear, stomach sweet, liver and bowels regular, and you feel cheerful and bully for months.



CASCARETS WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Maybe Mr. Opportunity is strolling through the Boston American's "Want Ad" columns of BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES at this very moment—better LOOK; you may RUN INTO HIM! If he's not in sight, it's easy enough to attract his attention; get your ad in right away.

BOSTON AMERICAN
Boston's "Want Ad" Directory
Read for Profits—Use for Results

"Want Ads" Accepted Over the Telephone for Afternoon Editions.....MAIN 5180

Would you risk $10 on a good chance to make Thousands?

READ—Here's an opportunity to make a real fortune on a $10 investment—or an opportunity to lose your $10. You can't lose more. Read the facts in the case—verify them—read what shrewd, responsible men say about it—Read what your Uncle Sam thinks about it—then DECIDE FOR YOURSELF.

A little east of Denver, in what is known as the "Denver Basin," and particularly in the territory surrounding the town of Aurora, is now believed to be the most stupendously rich oil region in all America.

In this region we have succeeded in acquiring, through purchase and lease, 2,500 acres in the very heart of the Aurora Oil Fields, east of that city and throughout the Denver Basin.

We confidently believe that veritable oceans of oil underlie this land. We expect to "strike it rich" here. We invite you to share the riches—if we make them—or to lose a ten dollar bill if we fail.

Because we may seem to exaggerate in beginning this advertisement, we don't want you to set this down as "another of those get-rich-quick propositions." There is justification for it. You will be able to judge for yourself.

But, first of all, we want to make it plain that, however favorable the indications may seem, it still is a purely speculative proposition. It is not a "sure thing," and when you invest $10 in it, you may get rich, or you may get nothing.

Great Fortunes Are Made When Oil Is Struck

But oil isn't always struck. And until oil is struck on our property, it is but speculation on your part — just a gamble, if you like — when your money goes into the "hole in the ground," or the several holes. Of course, on the other hand, if this were not in the speculative stage—if oil were actually spouting from wells on our property to-day—you wouldn't have this opportunity—your money wouldn't be needed or accepted.

The situation is the same with every similar proposition. All the oil enterprises that have poured forth the vast wealth you've heard about were at first speculative, like this—until the oil was struck. You've read again and again of quick fortunes made in oil, but you haven't heard so much about those who have lost their money in the same way.

We prefer to be perfectly frank with you in the matter, not only because of the moral obligation involved, but because we believe it pays. Already the wisdom of this course has been amply demonstrated by the large subscriptions and hundreds of letters with checks enclosed.

While there is every reason to believe your investment of $10 will yield enormous returns, still this is only belief—it is not a certainty—and we cannot make any specific promise or guarantee to that effect.

The main questions for you to decide are: How good a speculation is it? And, can you afford to risk $10?

There will be no stories of men and women losing the savings of a lifetime—no robbing of widows and orphans—with this proposition. Any one who comes in with us does so with his eyes open, knowing he is taking a chance. Furthermore, no one is allowed to invest more than $10.

If You Win You Win Big; If You Lose You Lose Little

If you can't spare $10 we don't want your money. If you can afford many times more, you still won't be permitted to put in more than $10. The capitalist will have no advantage over the small wage earner in this company.

One object of the $10 limit is to minimize risk. Another object is that all investors be on the same basis, each having an equal interest with every other.

So far you will at least admit that this proposition is unique—quite different from the usual investment. It cannot be considered a blue sky or stock jobbing scheme in any sense—not a game of frenzied finance or watered stock. It is a clean, legitimate, fair and square investment offer—where you have an opportunity of learning the whole truth—where all investors are treated alike—where there is a better than usual chance of winning big money—or a chance to lose little.

Our offices and our books are open to all—our methods are subject to the closest scrutiny—our organization, our directors and officers may be thoroughly investigated—you may have whatever information you desire before any money is turned over to us. In fact, we insist that your money be sent direct to a Denver bank, with the understanding you can have it back in ten days if your investigations in the meantime do not satisfy you fully.

From Rocky Mountain Daily News, Denver.

VAST OIL FIELD FOUND JUST EAST OF DENVER

Leasers Swarm Over Prairie Between This City and Hudson—Companies Being Formed to Develop Wells.

What is believed to be the center of a great oil basin underlying the town of Aurora and the adjacent territory, hundreds of square miles in area, lies just east of Denver, covering a tract from Hudson, Colorado, to Barnum, Colorado, and including the town of Aurora.

Gov. Otero of New Mexico, is one of the prominent men interested, but he is not alone in the matter, for everything will associates relative to the oil fields in the vicinity of Denver have been made to believe will become not only one of the richest, but one of the largest oil fields in the United States.

Recent tests along the northern edge of Aurora have proved conclusively that both natural gas and oil in paying quantities are contained in the rock formations underlying the territory in question. Denver capitalists are now forming companies to develop the wells that will be sunk in the near future.

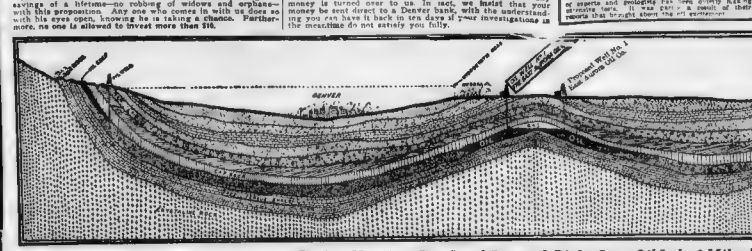
The Producers Oil Company, formed recently by Denver business operators in the district, has leased approximately 8,000 acres near Aurora and is now drilling on four of the fifty wells which the company has under way. Other companies are forming, among them being Bankers, E. Chester Williams, Packard, F. W. Pennington and others.

Under the direction of the Producers' Oil Co. a corps of experts and geologists has been quietly making examinations of the territory, as a result of their reports that brought about the oil excitement.

"Our investigations show that a vast oil basin underlies Denver and Aurora," said the president of the company, "and it is probable that as far as we can ascertain the richest oil field will be found in the territory bounded by the town of Hudson, Barnum, Wattenburg, Watkins and away around to the east and north as far as Hudson. The trouble in the past has been that companies drilling for oil have usually struck gas, around Denver and Morrison struck gas in the great gusher that was drilled in the early days of the state. We believe that we are in a region of heavy oil and not gas, and that we will strike it at a depth of about 2,500 feet. He said his company expected to begin drilling in a few weeks.

It is reported that east of Hudson test wells have been drilled indicating splendid prospects of oil and natural gas.

The largest deal was the sale of an eighty acre tract of land four miles east of Aurora, to the Producers & Refiners Oil Co. of Denver, by J. F. Harper, a local settler in the Fort Wayne Bank building. The land will be developed for oil properties. The consideration was $12,000.



Ideal Geological Formation of Denver Basin, Showing Our Land Located Right Over Oil Lake 8 Miles Long Predicted East of Denver

Diagram shows formation as layers of rock, sand and earth comprising this basin, most of which are exposed on the surface near Morrison (left side of drawing). It is in the Sand Stone where the great oil deposits are believed to be, for oil being pressed up by the Cap Rock layer from reaching higher layers, will be held down by the Cap Rock layer (right side of drawing), which is impervious to oil (for example). Oil seeps are found east, west, north and south at our property. Note where we intend boring our first well, right in the center of the field and high elevation, which insures our being on the "dome of the structure," or highest point. Why did we select this particular location? Because oil, being lighter than water, rises to the highest point in the water-soaked sandstone. This is where oil is supposed to collect in vast pools. Such indications are what have led to great success in the past. Our hope of making millions when our land is drilled is based upon experience and upon geological facts. Our land is 200 feet higher than the city of Denver.

What are YOUR Chances of Extracting Wealth from These Colorado Oil Fields?

Why are we so optimistic over this proposition—why have we put our own money into these particular 2,500 acres? Here are the principal reasons, from which you can draw your own conclusions and judge as to your chances of making a big winning on a $10 investment: Here are the facts, not "air castles:"

1. All of our operations are based on our thorough investigation of the U. S. Government report on the Denver Basin. The Government's own geologists ought to be reliable authority on what is in this region. They are unprejudiced. They have no interest in our project. They have no "ax to grind."

2. Independent geologists, engineers and oil experts agree with the government investigators. On the strength of the information obtained, there has been a wild rush to secure land in this region—capitalists from all over the country have invested heavily—large companies have been formed and are now drilling for oil.

3. Through careful selection we have secured a tract of land which experts declare to be the most favorable location in the entire district. The above diagram, indicating geological formation and location of spot where we intend boring our first well, shows why it is believed we will strike an immense oil lake without going down to the depth necessary east or west of us. Look at the drawing.

4. Oil is found at Morrison, west of our property—at Watkins on the east—at Boulder to the north—at many places south. With oil actually found in every direction from our own holdings you don't need to be an expert to predict the probabilities as to our property.

5. Our 2,500 acres are not all together—they are scattered throughout the Denver Basin. Therefore, if our first well proves a "dry hole"—which we do not anticipate—we are permitted to dig another well on land in some other location where the chances may prove more favorable.

6. The failure of some companies in the past because of insufficient capital to complete operations will not be repeated in our case. We will not start digging until the subscriptions in full—until we have enough money to enable us to bore to the limit.

The Men Behind This Project

Phebus & McCoy, Incorporated, is composed of men of wide experience, ability and reputation; they are putting their time, their money, their lands, into this enterprise. They have the utmost faith in this popular plan of developing the great oil fields that are said to underlie the town of Aurora and a vast stretch of prairie on the east.

JOSEPH J. GILLIGAN, hardware merchant of Latrobe, Pa. (the great oil state), comes to the company as president and treasurer.

A. M. KEARNS, president Kearns Investment Co., well-known realty dealer of Denver and builder of the town of Hudson, is one of the directors of this company.

E. K. McCOY, founder and organizer of this popular, $10, share-and-share-alike plan for everybody's protection, is secretary and Managing Director of the Company.

You are invited to "look up" this company, its officers and directors, through any channel you may choose. Make inquiry of any Denver bank, through your own bank, through Dun or Bradstreet, or any other source.

HOW THE EAST AURORA OIL COMPANY WORKS

Having acquired 2,500 acres of what we consider the most valuable oil land in this region, the next step is to dig for the oil. Boring oil wells is a big business. To obtain the necessary capital for this purpose a separate corporation, the East Aurora Oil Co., is to be formed.

You may take a $10 interest in this company. Your friends and neighbors are invited to come in on the same basis. Your money and their money and the money paid in by others from every section of the United States, will be used to go after the oil which we believe lies here in almost limitless pools.

No one will be allowed to put in more or less—than $10. No subscriber will have a greater interest in the company than yourself. No subscriber will have more to say or have any larger vote—in deciding as to the affairs of the company.

THE $10 PLAN IS A SUCCESS

The popularity of this new plan has already been proven by the many thousands of dollars sent in, in response to our first announcement. The people have had time to investigate and they are satisfied. Letters are pouring in from every state—from all classes of people—from moneyed men and workingmen, from business, professional and salaried men and women in many different lines.

We are not going to be hampered for lack of funds. This thing isn't going to be a fall-down if we can help it. There'll be no blasted hopes, no broken hearts, no empty pockets—even if in all that acreage, said to be literally soaked and swimming in oil, this company does not realize its tremendous hopes, you, nor we, nor any other man, shall have suffered greatly.

Bank Holds Your Money, and—Money Back If You Want It

We want you to BURN THIS LAST THOUGHT DEEP INTO YOUR MIND: If you buy a $10 interest in THE STATE MERCANTILE BANK, DENVER, COLORADO, POSITIVELY HOLDS IT FOR YOU, SUBJECT TO YOUR ORDER, AND YOU CAN HAVE YOUR MONEY RIGHT BACK IF YOU WRITE THEM AND SAY: "I WANT MY CASH—PLEASE REMIT."

This gives you ample opportunity to make any investigation you may wish concerning this proposition or the people back of it, and to fully examine the references and other information they send you. Then, if you are not entirely satisfied, just write the bank: "I want my $10 back. Please remit"—and your money will be returned to you at once.

There are two reasons for this arrangement with the bank: (1) To give you an opportunity for investigation before finally deciding whether it is a wise investment. (2) To insure your subscription being made while you are investigating, as it is expected it is fund will be oversubscribed.

Now, think hard. Make up your mind. Maybe this very moment Fortune is knocking on your door with a hammer of gold! If you decide right now to take this matter up with the bank, mail the coupon, with $10 remittance, to-day, direct to the STATE MERCANTILE BANK, DENVER, COLORADO—NOT TO US.

One Investor Who Has Investigated

W. A. Armstrong, Central Savings Bank Bldg., Denver, says: "I come from an oil district in Ohio and after visiting your properties and after seeing oil rush and gusher to other districts, all should be in the same strata. After seeing the fortunes made in Ohio and Pennsylvania, where exterior prospects were not as good as yours, I felt I was not taking much of a chance in buying a $10 share. The only regret is that I will not be allowed to take more."

From a Well Known Engineer

"In letting you in on the development of the Aurora Oil Fields I am sure I am lending my support to one of the most worthy undertakings in Colorado. Your plan of development appeals to me does not any similar undertaking I have ever examined, and from what I have seen in your offices and your straightforward method of doing business, I am pleased to join you in your undertaking and have recommended it to my friends. Kindly send me your subscription blanks for one company."—C. H. Wetherbee, Wetherbee Engineering Co., Denver.

"Made Very Shrewd Investment"

"At the time I sold you the tract of land east of Denver for $11,000 it did not know it land any such good utilities for the development of oil and gas that was either owned by itself, and I do not regret the sale for that reason, but am pleased to know that you have a very good chance of developing oil and gas on this property. I did not consider the possibility being in this producing direction until about month after I had sold it and when you have done so you will make a very shrewd investment. I have been using gas—or gasoline to run my car for some time past."—J. F. Harper, 2 U. S. Bonds Bldg., Wyoming.

Fill Out This Instruction to the Bank and Mail To-Day

THE STATE MERCANTILE BANK, Denver, Colorado. CE

Date.....

Gentlemen: I ACCEPT THE OFFER of Phebus & McCoy and inclose herewith ten dollars in full payment for one fully interest with one share of stock in the East Aurora Oil Co., which entitles me to an equal share of all profits with every one who subscribes ten dollars. In accepting an interest in an undertaking of this kind I realize that I am investigating the terms which they send me upon your receipt of my ten dollars, and if I do not feel satisfied in every respect I am to write you and request you to refund my money. Upon receipt of your letter to that effect I am to receive my ten dollars back without question. I am also to receive all reports, etc., as to returns in which paper or the said company may publish from time to time. In case my ten dollars is received too late and the subscription is full, you will return my money at once.

Name here.....

PLEASE NOTE: The time to act, if you act at all, is AT ONCE—while the company is forming. Every day we're getting nearer to commencement of operations, at which time you couldn't get in for love NOR money. We don't say this to hurry you—we simply state a fact. The actual work of drilling begins in a very short time, and then "all bets are off." Only enough subscriptions accepted to finance the work.

Phebus & McCoy Incorporated,
1333 First National Bank Bldg., Denver, Colo.

If you can't remit to-day, but want more information, write for Prospectus. IT MAY NOT BE TOO LATE.

After Studying Government Report.

"I have looked up the information you sent me about your property in the Denver Basin and have studied the Government report on the Denver district to prepare myself for the Governor's message to the Legislature. I have always considered Aurora a very good location on one of the richest oil districts in the country, and the reasons your property is in the geological survey as I presume you have noticed, are very favorable. You will at best, I hope, receive a very skeptical about success of this kind but your statements have been fair and plain, your bank references are satisfactory, and I feel that you have examined into the matter very carefully, so you may count me among your subscribers."—Hon. Edward T. Taft, 710 1st National Bank Bldg., Chicago.

Has No Doubt About It.

"I have no doubt in the world but there is oil in the district and I consider the proposition a very attractive one. I have taken a few shares and am enclosing check for same herewith."—Rev. Wm. Verrelle Kelly, Rector of Trinity Church, Newport, R. I.

Read What the Bank Says:

"I take this opportunity of acknowledging the receipt of your letter of [illegible] and enclosing herewith [illegible] subscription one dollar in the name of [illegible] which kindly accept our thanks for same. We have also received your circular letter and have carefully perused the contents thereof. We have also had interviews with [illegible] and have made inquiries as to the standing of your company and we are pleased to say that we have received very favorable reports. We wish you every success in developing the oil fields and trust that you will soon be able to declare a dividend."—The State Mercantile Bank, Denver.

This spouting well is not on our property. The first well is now being drilled close to land owned by us, but we have not yet started to bore, but will do so as soon as subscriptions in this

SUNDAY, MAR. 8, 1914. BOSTON AMERICAN SUNDAY, MAR. 8, 1914.

A Reliable Directory of Real Estate Advts
Don't Buy Without Consulting It
All Questionable Real Estate Ads Are Excluded

Real Estate and Want Ads Section

Steamships, Tours, Travel, Hotels and Resorts Ads in This Section

REVIEW OF REAL ESTATE MARKET OF PAST WEEK

Two Million Dollar Transactions Made the Week a Noteworthy One.

BIG COURT STREET DEAL

a million dol- ... ...

TWO IMPORTANT SALES.

... ...

DORCHESTER.

... ...

ROXBURY.

... ...

CITY PROPER.

... ...

BACK BAY.

... ...

NORTH END.

... ...

Continued on Page 6W.

OFFICERS of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange elected to serve another year at the annual meeting

At the top, John J. Martin, president, below, Charles S. Judkins, treasurer.

Exchange to Raise $50,000 'Boom Fund'

John J. Martin Commences Fifth Term as President

... ...

Plan to Construct 20 Belmont Homes

Tremont Realty Trust to Begin Big Development.

... ...

Mercantile Structure for Washington St.

... ...

Apartment House Sale in Brookline

... ...

EVERETT ESTATE SOLD.

... ...

OPPOSITION TO BROKER LICENSE BILL EXPLAINED

Boston Realty Exchange Sets Forth Position with Regard to Bill to License Brokers.

Opposition of the Boston Real Estate Exchange to the bill recently introduced in the Legislature providing for the licensing of real estate brokers is explained in a statement issued by Frederic H. Viaux, secretary of the Exchange.

The opposition of the Exchange, according to the statement was based on the belief that the sale of real estate should not be restricted to any limited number of persons. The bill has been rejected by the Legislature. The statement follows:

"The action of the directors and the Legislative Committee of the Boston Real Estate Exchange in opposition to the bill of certain suburban brokers asking that real estate brokers be licensed has been endorsed by the Legislature and the report of the committee on Mercantile Affairs that the petitioners be granted leave to withdraw has been accepted and the cause. The bill as presented made it unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to engage in the business of letting, selling, renting, leasing or mortgaging real estate without first securing a license from a commissioner of brokers' licenses upon application endorsed by at least ten reputable citizens and taxpayers.

"SALES SHOULD BE FREE."

In opposition of the directors and of the Legislative Committee of the Boston Exchange to this and previous bills for licensing real estate brokers was based primarily on broad lines that the activities of the citizens of the commonwealth should not be restricted without strong and sufficient reasons therefor; that the handling of real is a fundamental necessity and commodity as land is an important field of business endeavor which should not be restricted to any limited number of persons; it should be left freely open to all to engage and prosecute; it is provided for the common benefit, that the requirements provided for in the bills are onerous, expensive and in part plainly unconstitutional, that interference with the ordinary real estate brokers by persons not so qualified are occasional and except through real estate boards are numerous or of sufficient importance to require remedial legislation, that free markets in land should at every way be encouraged, and should not be shackled or hampered by the action as proposed, which would tend to diminish the number and freedom of land transfers, that a small license fee would not keep out of the persons out of the business and that a state license fee would tend to a monopoly of the business in the hands of a few to the detriment of the many; that no demand appears for such legislation by the real estate boards of this city or state in the state, or by others not brokers and that this bill originated from a small number of such agents in a suburban district, and that petitioners for similar bills in the past have always been given leave to withdraw.

Dwelling Reported Sold in Brookline

A. Adelman has sold the residential property at No. 48 Naples road, Brookline, to George H. Shepherd, consisting of a frame dwelling and ... square feet of land. The property is valued at $6,000, of which ... on the land. Henry W. Pas... were the brokers.

LEARN THRIFT THROUGH AID OF 'POOR MAN'S' BANK

Co-operative Banks Big Factor in Developing Saving Habit Among Poor.

By JAMES B. DOOLEY,
Treasurer, Somerset Co-operative Bank.

The ... savers saving in a ... bank ... afforded an ... opportunity of ... accumulating actually ... amounts ... dollars each ... small ... without a proper ... ... to ... a ... month, and ... than they should ... fail to make ... with ... and ... somewhat ... fallen ... As a ... I remember a small ... who ... to me one ... in Jan... ary. He ... fifteen ... He ... a ... dollar each ... and ... 1911, he ... started ... with ... each ... month. ... the first ... the ... interest ... as ... saving ... per month.

BEGIN IN SMALL WAY.

It is better to ... as small a ... as low as ... dollars ... and ... gradually ... this ... habit. ... ...

Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

Strout's

FREDERICK A. KING
FRAMINGHAM, MASS.

$5.80

$4.50

Stock, Tools, Outfit, Lumber.
Only $2,500, $1,000 Down

Paint Varnish $1.00 Gal.

The Time Has Come

NOTICE.

FREDERICK H
AR HILL

OWNER NEEDS C

Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

LOTS A

Seashore Park

Atlantic-by-the-Sea
Nearest G
to Boston

Lots, Bathing, Fishing

ROBERT T. JONES

Legal Advice

Massachusetts Title Ins. Co.

300 ACRE FARM—$3,000

BILLERICA
$300 to $500 Down

GREATEST BARGAINS IN BOSTON

NEEDHAM HEIGHTS

FARMS FOR SALE

MUST SELL

MUST SACRIFICE

Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

COME TO FLORIDA

George F. W
ASSESSED
PRICE $2

Real Estate—Allston.

Real Estate—Auburndale.

AUBURNDALE.

Real Estate—Beachmont.

Real Estate—Belmont.

Real Estate—Brighton.

Real Estate—Brookline.

FOR SALE

Real Estate—Charlestown.

Real Estate—Chelsea.

CHELSEA

Real Estate—Dorchester.

Real Estate—Everett.

DIRECTORY OF

Co-operative Banks of Mass

Call on or write to the Treasurer of the bank in your vicinity for information as to the advantages of a shareholder in a Co-operative bank.

BOSTON

NEWTON

SOUTH BOSTON

Real Estate—Jamaica Plain

Real Estate—East Boston.

Real Estate—Greenwood.

Real Estate—Malden.

MALDEN.

Real Estate—Mattapan

Real Estate—Medford

George B. Jeffrey, Bu

Real Estate—Melrose.

Real Estate—Newton

BUILDERS WANTED

Real Estate—Quincy

WOLLASTON.

Real Estate—Randolph.

Real Estate—Revere.

Real Estate—Roxbury.

ROXBURY, 3-APT.

Real Estate—South Boston.

Real Estate—Somerville.

Somerville Bargains

Real Estate—Squantum.

SQUANTUM

Real Estate—Watertown.

House Lots in Watertown

New England R. E. Co.,

Real Estate West End

Real Estate Weston.

Real Estate -West Roxbury.

WEST ROXBURY

Real Estate—Winthrop

WINTHROP.

Real Estate Woburn.

Real Estate Wanted.

Real Estate to Exchange.

Business Property to Let.

TO LET

At 283 and 287 Devonshire Street; Light Chamber for Mfg. Purposes; Steam Heat and Freight Elevator Service.

APPLY TO

WHITCOMB & COMPANY
16 STATE STREET

New Buildings
TO LET

For Automobile and Light Manufacturing Business

JOHN BECK
260 STATE STREET

STORES
OFFICES

HENRY W. SAVAGE

TenantsWanted

COFFIN & TABER

Factory Loft Building
For Rent Floors 63 x 64 Feet

LOTS FOR STORAGE

Real Estate Mortgages.

60,000 Dollars

HEIRS CAN BORROW

Benjamin F. Badger

MORTGAGE MONEY

MONEY ON HAND

MORTGAGES

MONEY TO LOAN

Summer Resorts.

Business Property to Let.

Horses to Let and Wanted.

Farms.

FARMS

FARM FOR SALE
OR EXCHANGE

COMPLETE POULTRY PLANT

Summer Cottages to Let.

Real Estate Auctions.

D. H. SULLIVAN, AUCTIONEER,

Office and Household Furniture.

Office Partition

Interior Woodwork and Ornamental Iron, Brass and Bronze Work, Heavy Cluster Columns, Mosaic and Tile Floors, Marble Wainscoting, Stairways, Elevator Enclosures, Grilles, Railings, Gates, Etc.

Cash Paid for Furniture,

Eastern Showcase Co.,

Purchase and Exchange.

Apartments—West End.

Apartments—Brookline.

The Raleigh APARTMENTS

1871
COMMONWEALTH AVE.
Opposite Chestnut Hill Reservoir Park

TO LET—Suite of 9 rooms, exclusive of reception room, with 2 bathrooms enclosed sleeping porches; finest apartment and best location in Boston. Apply

J. RUBENSTEIN
751 Old South Bldg., BOSTON
OR MANAGER ON PREMISES
Telephones
Main 2951, Brighton 1275-W

Apartments—Allston.

Winslow A. Dunne

TO SUB-LET
3-ROOM APARTMENT
1297 Commonwealth Av.

Apartments—Arlington.

Apartments—Atlantic.

Apartments—Back Bay.

Back Bay and Brookline.

UNFURNISHED APTS.—BACK BAY

119 CHARLES ST.

BEACON STREET

Furnished or Unfurnished.

WM. F. McCOY & CO.,
451 Old South Bldg., Boston.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.

ARTHUR T. HILLS

Apartments—Brighton.

Apartments—Dorchester.

THE IDEAL APARTMENTS

217 Columbia Road
Dorchester.
TO LET—7 rooms and bath, steam heat, continuous hot water.
J. Rubenstein
751 Old South Bldg., BOSTON.
Janitor on Premises
TELEPHONE MAIN 2951.

ASHMONT.

Apartments—Hyde Park.

Apartments—Cambridge.

TO LET 8 rooms all improvements, hot water heater, first floor new bath, piazza and yard, convenient location, $45 month. 1 MYRTLE ST, Inman st, Cambridge, phone Cambridge 4093 W.

25 LOPEZ ST, between Bow-Mac and Pearl, suite 5 rooms, bath $16 good yard.

Apartments—Charlestown.

TO LET—6 rooms, gas, steam, hard wood floors, rent $18 month. Apply 24 BUNKER HILL ST.

CHERRY 5 light, to let, tenement floor, two ranges, 2nd story $14, 50 Sullivan st, Charlestown.

26-28 HUNTINGTON AV, new apartment, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, hot water, open Sat 2 to 4.

Apartments—Everett.

TO LET—5 rooms, all improvements, new house, rent $20 ST. Vernal st, Everett.

Apartments—Jamaica Plain.

JAMAICA PLAIN 161 Lawrence av, Jamaica Plain 5 and 6 rooms, newly renovated, $18 and $20.

Apartments—Malden.

TO LET in 2 family bungalow, all 6 rooms, modern, hot water heat, improvements, overlooking Lawton st. Will rent only to couple of responsible adults. 9 Lawton st.

NEW 7-room tenements $18-$24. 15 min. to sq. of bst. 2,048 st.

Apartments—Medford.

SOUTH MEDFORD—7 rooms all improvements, 5 min. from Sullivan sq. Inquire 7 Somerville. Adam st suite $23. 2nd floor, 7 rooms.

TENEMENTS, 7 rm., $16; 8 rm., $16 to $20. 30 MORRIS ST, 7 to 10 Medford.

Apartments—Roslindale.

ROSLINDALE.

BEAUTIFUL suite of 5 sunny rooms and reception room, hardwood floors, furnace, all overlooking the Blue Hills. Apply to MISS A. ROTHFUSS, 465 Beech st, Roslindale.

Apartments—Roxbury.

Roxbury Small Suites

8 AND 4 rooms with bath and gas, all decorated, $18 and $16 per month. Inquire 10 to 3 daily, 18 Lamartine st, cor Mass av.

KENNEY-WYMAN HILL CO.

Heated suites, 4, 5, 6, 7 rooms $22 to $35 a month. Unheated suites, 4, 5, 6 rooms $12 to $20 a month.

HOUSES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Furnished and unfurnished, 8 WARREN ST, Dorchester. Send at our office. H. W. KENNEY & SON, 300 Warren st, Roxbury corner.

NEW APARTMENTS. Just completed, 5 rooms, all modern conveniences, hardwood floors, tiled bath and gas logs, rent $28 and $30. Apply JAY A. PRATT, 31 Bromfield st, Boston.

THE MARTHA—Apartment house 8 rooms each; upper 80, has large porches; all have sun very large front playrooms; also lower 5 rooms; very attractive and convenient; Harvard st.

FIRST FLOOR in 2-fam. modern house, 4 rooms, all bdrms, all improvements, steam heat, rent $25; free rent to [illegible] 30 Highland st.

ROXBURY—5 rooms and bath, hot water heater service, $18 month. Apply 10 Warren st, suite 1.

ROXBURY Three rooms and toilet on street floor, rent $1.00 weekly. Call 52 Bowdoin st, 12 Calvin st.

5 AND 6-RM TENEMENTS in first-class condition, gas and electric, rent $16 and $12 per month. 78 Northfield st, Roxbury.

FINELY located flat, 5 rooms; also 5-room flat with hot water service. Rent $20 and $18. 478 WARREN ST, 2 rooms steam ht, 3 rooms hot water, Dudley service, $20 mth.

Apartments—Somerville.

RENTING LISTS cover territory convenient to Somerville. SOMERVILLE REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 208 Bow st, tel 2300.

TO LET—5 rooms and bath, 2 in rear, good rep, rent $10 a month. Apply 43 Joy st, Somerville.

WEST SOMERVILLE—Five rooms, furnished modern, two tenements since hired. Tel Somerville 3901 M.

UNFURNISHED SUITE 5 rooms 1st floor, 4 tenants. Apply 29-31 Pennsylvania av off Broadway, Somerville.

SOMERVILLE To let, at 10 Linden place, 7 rooms, all mod, new steam and gas range, to adults $16. Tel UNION 1660-M. Medford 1660-M.

AT WINTER HILL—Glen st, 6 rooms, bath, 4 sunny, 45 Jaques st, Somerville.

Apartments—South Boston.

WITH TH BOSTON, 65 Middle st, 1 room $6, 2 in it, 4 rooms, $2 a week, $1 extra, 10% off South Boston, 3 flights high.

Apartments—South End.

5 rooms, steam heat, furnished..... $25 to $30
5 rooms, gas, modern range..... $7 $16 mo.
Colonial flat, 5 rooms, bath..... $20
ORANGE AGENCY, 708 Tremont st, Boston.

NEW and complete list of vacant flats and rooms from 2 to 8 rooms; 2 to 5 rooms in rear, A. S. CUMMER CO., 1052 Washington st.

TO LET—5 sunny suites, 2 rooms, bath, steam, electric light, wall beds, 1 A 1 condition. 1 to 5 daily. 1 to 3 Sundays. 1 to 3 Sundays. 1 to 3 Sundays

Used Cars and Accessories. Used Cars and Accessories.

GROW CONTINUES TO GROW

Geo. Grow Automobile Co.

321-323 COLUMBUS AVENUE, BOSTON

Telephone Tremont 1072-1073

WHEN WE SAY ...

1913 STEARNS 1[illegible] TOURING, $675

MODEL 10 BUICKS $300
5 TO SELECT FROM
AND A PASSENGER ...

1913 HUDSON[illegible] TOURING, $925

1911 CHALMERS RUNABOUT $3[illegible]
DEMONSTRATOR RUNABOUT ...

1912 E-M-F TOURING $475

1913 BUICK RUNABOUT $700

1912 CHALMERS [illegible] TOURING $5500

SELF STARTER ...

1910 ELMORE TOURING $175

1913 CADILLAC [illegible] CLASS $1225

1913 OVERLAND [illegible] PASS., $285

G. M. C. TRUCKS.
2-TON CAPACITY $[illegible]50
3-TON CAPACITY $1200
3½-TON CAPACITY ..$1200
2-TON GRAMM TRUCK $700

1912 TOPP-[illegible] DELIVERY, $325

A Poor Man Can Buy an Automobile at the

BAY STATE MOTOR CAR CO.

15 BERKELEY STREET, BOSTON, COR. TREMONT STREET

Tel. Tremont 21789. Take any Tremont St. car, get off at Berkeley St.; 20 other lines pass door. Ask car conductor or police officer, they will direct you. Cash or time payments allowed, 30 days' trial allowed on all our cars.

OUR MOTTO:

"Fair and Honest to All"

Bank reference as to our reliability, also names of thousands of satisfied customers mailed on request.

We want your trade and we want to keep it; we take the same care of our customers as the new dealers take care of and try to hold theirs. We are not satisfied to just sell you one car, we want to keep on selling you and your children to come.

BUY NOW—DON'T WAIT TILL
GOOD WEATHER AND PAY MORE
FINE FAMILY CARS AT $100 EACH
ROADSTERS AT $100 TO $200 EACH
LIGHT DELIVERY TRUCKS $100 TO $300
UP-TO-DATE LATE MODELS $200 TO $400
HIGH-GRADE LATE MODELS $500 TO $800
WE DELIVER 300 MILES
FREE STORAGE FOR 3 MONTHS
WE TEACH TO OPERATE
BE SURE AND SEE US
BEFORE BUYING IF YOU
WANT A REAL BARGAIN
IN AN AUTOMOBILE
FINE 7-PASSENGER CARS $200 TO $400
NO TROUBLE TO SHOW OUR CARS
IF YOU CAN'T NEGLECT YOUR BUSINESS
HAVE YOUR WIFE OR ANY MEMBER
OF YOUR FAMILY CALL AND LOOK AT
OUR STOCK—YOU WON'T REGRET IT

BUY TIRES NOW

New Shipments Have Just Arrived

They contain A.A.A. Firestones, United States, Federal, Seiberling, Diamond, Tyrian, in fact all the good popular makes. Here are prices:

28x3	$ 9.00	32x4	$ 15.00
30x3	10.00	34x4	16.00
30x3½	14.00	36x4	17.00
32x3½	15.00	34x4½	19.00
36x4½	21.00	35x4½	20.00
37x5	27.00	36x4½	21.00
38x5	28.00	37x5	27.00

$4.50 TIRE COILED $1.00

Orders by Mail, Telephone and Telegraph Promptly Filled

CENTRAL AUTOMOBILE TIRE COMPANY

[illegible] near North Station Tel. Haymarket 2078, 11[illegible]

W. P. HATHAWAY

WHEN IN NEED

OF COMPETENT EMPLOYEES

Phone Back Bay 6230

AUTOMOBILE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

169 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

We are prepared [illegible] short notice for [illegible]

CHAUFFEURS
MECHANICS
GARAGE HELP
CANVASSERS

SALESMEN
DRAUGHTSMEN
OFFICE HELP
MISCELLANEOUS

Aggressive Trade Agents Wanted [illegible]

[illegible] Buy a Maxwell [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

[illegible] Dodge Bros. touring car [illegible]

[illegible] Studebaker Light Six [illegible]

[illegible] Overland touring car [illegible]

[illegible] Hudson Six [illegible]

[illegible] Cadillac [illegible]

[illegible] Packard [illegible]

[illegible] Stearns [illegible]

[illegible] Pierce-Arrow [illegible]

[illegible] Peerless [illegible]

[illegible] Locomobile [illegible]

[illegible] Mercer [illegible]

[illegible] Stutz [illegible]

[illegible] Marmon [illegible]

[illegible] Franklin [illegible]

[illegible] Chalmers [illegible]

[illegible] Hupmobile [illegible]

[illegible] Buick [illegible]

[illegible] Oldsmobile [illegible]

[illegible] Reo [illegible]

[illegible] Maxwell [illegible]

[illegible] Ford [illegible]

[illegible] Chevrolet [illegible]

[illegible] Saxon [illegible]

[illegible] Metz [illegible]

[illegible] Cole [illegible]

[illegible] Paige [illegible]

[illegible] Detroit [illegible]

[illegible] Hudson [illegible]

[illegible] Overland [illegible]

[illegible] Studebaker [illegible]

[illegible] Dodge

Male Help Wanted. Male Help Wanted.

A Word of Warning

Hundreds of men and boys have wasted their hard-earned money in worthless automobile instruction.

Before deciding on any school, or investing a dollar for such instruction, write for a catalog of the Boston Y. M. C. A. Automobile School and learn what the oldest, biggest and best equipped auto school in America has done for 8,000 other men and can do for you.

We are in this work to protect your interests and equip you for a good paying position.

The Dayy Session is just opening—don't delay—enter a day or night class now. 3 LESSONS FREE upon presentation of this ad at the door.

Our graduates are found in every place where skilled men are employed.

Y. M. C. A. Automobile School

322 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.

MEN WANTED AT ONCE

TO RECEIVE FAMILIARIZE THEMSELVES WITH THE NEW ENGLAND AUTO SCHOOL, 1 Tremont St., Boston Mass. Phone Tre. 1586-J

SALES AGENTS IMPERIAL DRESSING.

TELEGRAPHY

Lace Curtain & Drapery Salesmen

Shepard Norwell Company

SUITCASE MAKER,

SALESMAN OR MECHANIC.

MEN WANTED

SHOE WORKERS

BOSTON SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY

Salesman Wanted

MEAT CUTTERS,

Male Help Wanted

AUTO SCHOOL

LINOTYPE OPERATORS

TOBACCO TAGS.

Punch and Die Maker.

PAPER CUTTER,

DYE AND TOOL MAKER

Night Watchman, $18

Male Situations Wanted.

OFFICE MANAGER

COOKS

Female Help Wanted.

TEETH $1.00 Per Week

Filled and extracted without pain

LOWEST PRICES IN BOSTON

Dr. Mark Romanow

Dentist 15 School St

Open 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. 15 year's experience

HAIR ON LADIES' FACES

Neck, Breast and Arms

Hairdressing, Manicuring

GIRLS WANTED

10—GIRLS—10

Female Help Wanted.

L. P. Hollander & Co. WANTED

ELLIOTT-FISHER Practical Training School

40 GIRLS.

Home Sewers Wanted

LAUNDRY HELP.

LEARN PIANO BY EAR

BOOK FOLDERS

Female Situations Wanted.

Agents and Canvassers.

AGENTS, MANAGERS, DELIVERYMEN—Double your salary; new device; sells everywhere; delivers; covers entire free; credit; SAMPLE CASE AND OUTFIT FREE.

Agents and Canvassers.

WANTED

Reliable Dealers AND Established Agents

To handle sterling household articles that are guaranteed by the manufacturers, that have been approved by Good Housekeeping Institute, and that are advertised in several of the leading magazines in America. A unique opportunity for the reliable dealer or established agent to build up at once and easily a high-class trade that means "repeat orders." Write at once for full description of these household necessities and special prices to dealers and established agents.

Western Merchandise and Supply Company

TEA DEALERS

Extension Sash-Curtain Rod

I WILL START YOU

Agents and Canvassers.

Agents and Canvassers.

DEATHS

Monument $144

SPECIAL MEMORIAL DAY PRICE.

Lost and Found.

ORANGE COLLIE

Special Notice.

REMOVAL NOTICE

Information Wanted.

HEIRS

Agents and Canvassers.

RAISING OF BUSINESS HENS
HOW TO PICK BREEDERS

Now that the breeding season is under way will the AMERICAN please give the views of amateurs on selecting and mating? I am trying to hatch even more eggs and would relish information as to the breeding stock. E. M.

THE KIND TO SELECT.

Size, I suppose, should be selected according to breed. A cross between rather large and small breeds often produces large broilers for low weight with a fair amount of vigor and size. If the hen is small and refined she is usually of vitality. The best specimens should have a small comb that will not be easily frozen, broad breast, broad back, well rounded comb, wings fairly well carried, short legs and stout bone, and be of good shape. Select birds that will be strong and vigorous, and free from disease and parasites, male and female.

TRANSFERS IN REALTY MARKET

Big Sales Feature Real Estate Market During Past Week.

Continued from First Page.

SOUTH END.

SHAWMUT AVENUE—Corner of Carlo

WEST END.

ERIGHTON.

WEST ROXBURY.

White Leghorns in New England

Are the White Leghorns profitable in New England? I find that the large poultry farms of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania keep Leghorns. Of course their market demands a white-shelled egg.—E. M.

Tours, Travel and Transportation

SAIL
— BY THE —
Boston Service
— OF THE —
Kamburg-American Line
— TO —
LONDON (Plymouth)
PARIS (Boulogne)
and HAMBURG
Assuring Arrival in Paris by Day
PALATIAL STEAMERS
"Rhaetia" Mar. 18, 10 A.M.
"Cleveland" Apr. 30, 10 A.M.
From Commonwealth Pier, South Boston.
607 Boylston Street
BOSTON, MASS.
Phone B. B. 4466.

MARSTERS TOURS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
BERMUDA
PANAMA CANAL
FLORIDA AND CUBA
90 TOURS FOR EUROPE
Inclusive Rate, $170 to $810
Send for Itineraries
GEO. E. MARSTERS
248 Washington St.

NAVARRE
7th AVENUE & 38th ST. HOTEL
One Block from BROADWAY
GRAND CENTRAL STA. New York
7 Floors
PERFECTLY Situated
CENTRE OF EVERYTHING
350 ROOMS BATHS 200
A room with bath $1.50
Other rooms with bath $2.00 $2.50
Rooms for two persons $2.50 $3.00
CUISINE A LA CARTE MUSIC
EDGAR T. SMITH, Managing Director

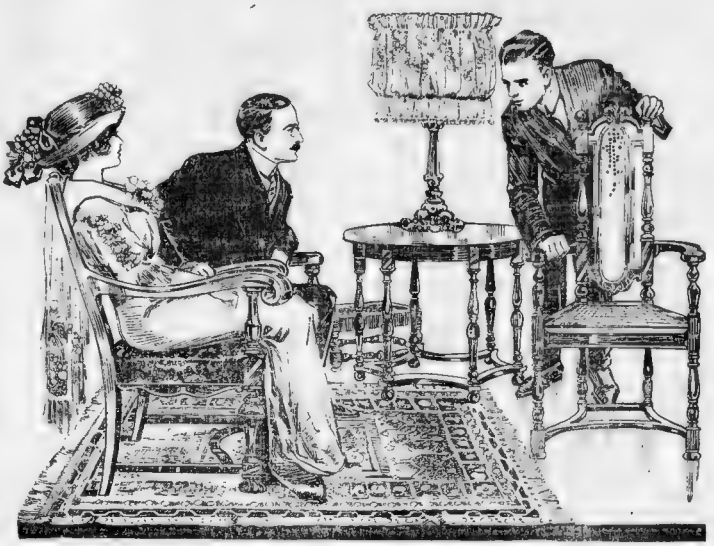
Hotel Van Cortlandt
Broadway and 49th St., NEW YORK.
Within a short walking distance of all the principal theatres, shops and churches. Rooms with bath, $2.50 per day and upwards. Rooms without bath, $1.50 per day and upwards. A Restaurant of the highest order. Cuisine unexcelled. Table d'hote dinner, $1.00 per person, served in the large, airy and handsome Dining Room. Send for Booklet and Map of New York. Van Cortlandt Hotel Co.

TO NEW YORK $2.50
Daily and Sunday
"THE ONLY DIRECT DAY LINE OF BOATS BETWEEN NEW ENGLAND and NEW YORK."
COLONIAL LINE 232 Wash. St. Phone F. H. 2780
BAY STATE LINE NEW YORK $2.40
Outside 2-Berth Staterooms $1.00
Service Telephone Main 1764.
Ticket Office, 214 Washington St., Boston.

Poultry and Supplies.

Queen Quality Strain R. I. Reds and W. Fowls
INCUBATORS AND BROODERS
Cockerels for Sale

(A Boston American Talk to Its Readers.)



Choose Well These Companions of Your Everyday Life

¶ In every home, from the modest cottage to the imposing mansion, tears have been shed over "The Old Arm Chair." By constant association with the familiar yet inanimate things of life we become sentimental. We regard them with affectionate interest. We miss them when they are gone.

¶ Grown men and matured women remember the furniture they sat in and romped on when they were children. They visualize "father's favorite chair" and "the rocker mother liked."

¶ Quite naturally we become fond of those particulars pieces of furniture that add to our comfort, and if they are agreeable to the eye—restful and solacing—they contribute to our happiness and the joy of living.

¶ There is no doubt about the influence furniture has upon us, which makes it important that when we buy furniture we should make our selections carefully.

¶ Greater Boston has a population of more than a million and a half. In that zone with a radius of 50 miles, of which it is the centre, there are more than three million people—all users of furniture.

¶ It is to this vast army of prospective furniture buyers that this "Advertising Talk" makes its appeal. It directs attention to the furniture advertising in the American's columns, to the value of this advertising in presenting the latest news of furniture progress and development, in offering a great variety of furniture choice and a wide range of opportunities to save money in the purchase of all kinds and all grades of furniture.

¶ If you would enjoy full advantage of the American's furniture advertising, you must read it *carefully and continuously* throughout the year. Otherwise you may miss the very buying chance you would most appreciate.

¶ Furniture dealers concede the purchasing power of the Boston American homes—have reason to know that the Boston American reaches more than 400,000 responsive readers, who not only have money, but the inclination to spend it.

¶ This widespread knowledge induces the most reliable retail distributors of furniture to announce their important sales and most pronounced bargains in the Boston American.

¶ The advantage of reading these whenever they appear cannot be overestimated. Opportunities involving practical economies and judicious selection are abundant. And to gain access to all of them requires only a few minutes of your time each day.

¶ Reading advertising that places you in touch with actual money-saving chances is a pleasant and profitable habit to form.

¶ Furniture is but one of the lines of merchandise advertised successfully in the Boston American. Household goods of every kind are described in its advertising columns and prices are quoted that reflect the enterprise of scores of progressive merchants.

Boston American

A Personal Power With 400,000 Responsive Readers

Copyright, 1914, by W. G. Bryan.

COMIC SECTION
OF THE
BOSTON
AMERICAN
March 8, 1914

Happy Hooligan Goes Abroad.

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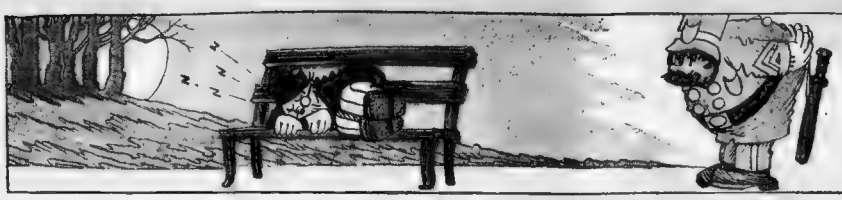
CAPN 'EM BASCOM WILL CROSS THE OCEAN IN A SMALL BOAT.
GOOD
BYE
WISH HAPPY
IF YOU MEET THE KING GIVE HIM MY REGARDS
GOOD BYE, ALL! I'VE GOT A JOB TO SAIL AROUND THE WOILD WITH CAPTAIN BASCOM
TAKE THE WHEEL. I WANT TO HAVE A NAP
1
I DIDN'T GET TO BED TILL FOUR THOITY LAST NIGHT. GEE, I'M SLEEPY!
2-2-2
2
2-2-2
2-2-2
3
4
WHADDO YOU MEAN, RUNNIN' INTO ME?
5
CAPTAIN IT WAS POIFECTLY ACCIDENTAL!
YOU DO THAT AGAIN AND I'LL THROW YOU OVERBOARD!
6
HEY! LOOK OUT!
2-2-2
2-2-2
U.S. NAVY
7
8
BONEHEAD!
YOURE UNDER ARREST!
ARREST THEM AND TAKE THEM ABOARD THE SHIP!
U.S. NAVY
9
THEY TRIED TO SINK OUR BOAT
CAN I SAY JUST ONE WOID?
THEY LOOK DESPERATE, SIR.
MAKE 'EM SCRUB THE DECKS FOR THREE DAYS AND LET 'EM GO.
10
WAIT TILL I GET YOU ABOARD OF MY BOAT AGAIN!
CAP I DIDN'T DO IT ON POIPOSE!
11
HERE'S YOUR BREAD AND WATER.
12
F. Opper



POLLY!

Well, a Girl Can't Always Be Staying Home Answering the Door-Bell.

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YOU FOLKS DONT MEAN T' TELL ME YOURE GOIN' T' BED AT NINE O'CLOCK?
I'M DEAD TIRED I AM!
I GOT A HARD DAY AHEAD OF ME TOMORRY, DELICIA!
1
LISTEN, PA. CAN WE LEAVE THE HALL DOOR UNLOCKED? ASHUR, DELICIA AND I ARE GOING TO THE MOVIES!
SURE! GO AS FAR AS Y'LIKE POLLY!
2
B-R-R-R! R-R-R-R! RING!! DING!
PA PERKINS! ARE YOU GONNA LET THAT PHONE RING ALL NIGHT? CLIMB OUTTA HERE AN' SEE WHO 'TIS!
PAWZM!
3
I GUESS YOU DONT KNOW WHO YOURE TALKIN' TO, YOUNG FELLER THIS HERE IS POLLY'S PA. AN' I TELL Y' SHE'S WENT TO THE MOVIN' PITCHERS!
4
RING! DING! LING! R-R-R!
WHO'S THERE?
TELEGRAM FER MISS POLLY PERKINS!
5
HEY, CAP! I CAN'T CHANGE THIS CASE-NOTE!
S'ALL RIGHT KID, KEEP THE CHANGE!
BRING! R I R R R P/P DING!
$1
6
DING! LING! DRRRRRRING! D-R-R-R-R
HUH? - NO! THIS AINT MISS PERKINS! MISS PERKINS' IS OUT! HUH? I SED MISS PERKINS IS OUT! WHO ME? I DUNNO NUTHIN' ABOUT IT! YAS! Y'BETTER SEE HER TOMORRY! YAS - GOOD BYE!
7
DRING! LING! DING! D-R-R-R-R

THEIR ONLY CHILD!

He Did Take Up the Plumber's Time, But—What's Time to a Plumber?

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DA! DA!
LOVEY - YOU HAD BETTER SEND FOR THE PLUMBER YOU CAN'T FIX IT'
I THINK YOU ARE RIGHT - DEAR!
DA!
1
HELLO - IS THIS STEVE - THE PLUMBER WELL. COME RIGHT OVER - QUICK
2
WHAT'S THE NOISE - SONNY - WHAT'S THE NOISE?
CAN'T YOU SEE - LOOK AT THAT PIPE!
3
DO YOU SEE WHAT THE TROUBLE IS?
THE PIPE IS LEAKIN' ISN'T IT?
DA!
4
SNOOKUMS - DEAR - LET THE MAN HAVE HIS TOOLS!
WELL - WELL - WOULD YOUSE MIND LETTIN' ME HAVE ME WRENCH OUT OF THERE!
5
WHAT'S THE MATTER - KID DON'T GIT PEEVISH!
NEVER MIND - SIR - I'LL GET YOU A WRENCH LET THE BABY ALONE.'
WOW!
6
HOW IS THAT?
NOW I NEED ME HAMMER'
DE - DA"
7
SNOOKUMS - PLEASE LET PAPA HAVE THE HAMMER?
HURRY UP!!
WOW!
8
WOULD YOU MIND WAITIN' ILL HAVE TO COAX HIM'
NO - I KIN WAIT - YOU KNOW YOU HAVE TO PAY FER TIME
9
LOVEY - SNOOKUMS WON'T LET US GET ANY-THING OUT OF THAT GRIP
GEE! WHEN I WUZ A KID ME OLD MAN WOULDN'T STAND FER NOTHIN' LIKE DAT
OH! HE WILL LET MAMA HAVE IT!
10
TUT - TUT! DON'T CRY - MAMA WON'T TOUCH YOU DEAR!
LET HIM ALONG DEAR - LET HIM HAVE IT AWHILE!
GOLLY - IT SOUNDS LIKE A FACTORY WHISTLE'
WOW!
11
THE DARLING WILL GET TIRED AND FALL ASLEEP SOON THEN YOU CAN GO TO WORK!
NO HURRY - I DON'T MIND GETTIN' PAID FER DIS - AS LONG AS THE WATER DON'T GIT UP TO ME NECK!
12

Composition

Subject clothes - Clothes are almost really necessary. We most of us look better with them on. They protect us and also they express our taste and breeding or lack of same. Fine clothes on a beautiful person with a beautiful character is a great sight. But the finest 3rd act scenery in the world only makes a hog look more hoggish. Let us all try to dress so well that people wont realize what we have on. Our clothes betray us same as our table manners and grammar

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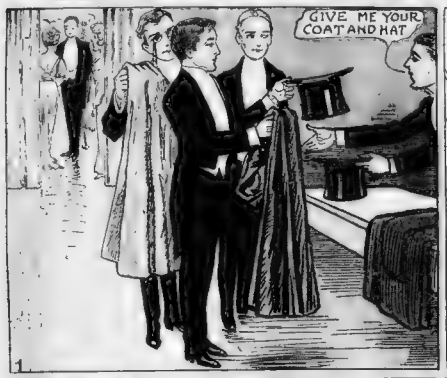
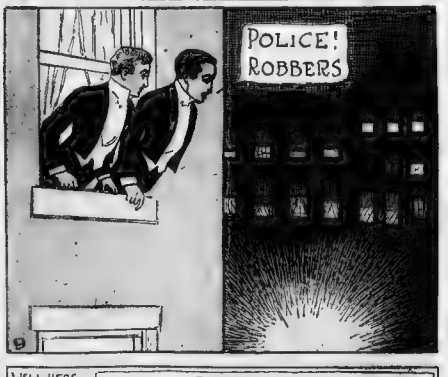
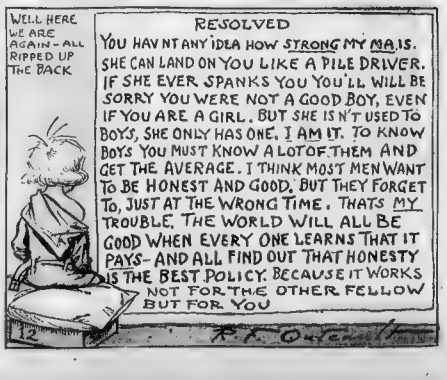
Well, the Boys Enjoyed It, Anyway.





THATS A BAD BOY OF BROWN'S. MY KID WAS IN THAT GANG TOO. HE'LL GET FANNED FOR THIS
I'VE GOT A MIND TO PINCH THEM GUYS. THEY STOLE THEM CLOTHES
11


WELL HERE WE ARE AGAIN - ALL RIPPED UP THE BACK
RESOLVED
YOU HAV NT ANY IDEA HOW STRONG MY MA IS. SHE CAN LAND ON YOU LIKE A PILE DRIVER. IF SHE EVER SPANKS YOU YOU'LL WILL BE SORRY YOU WERE NOT A GOOD BOY, EVEN IF YOU ARE A GIRL. BUT SHE IS N'T USED TO BOYS, SHE ONLY HAS ONE. I AM IT. TO KNOW BOYS YOU MUST KNOW A LOT OF THEM AND GET THE AVERAGE. I THINK MOST MEN WANT TO BE HONEST AND GOOD. BUT THEY FORGET TO, JUST AT THE WRONG TIME. THATS MY TROUBLE. THE WORLD WILL ALL BE GOOD WHEN EVERY ONE LEARNS THAT IT PAYS - AND ALL FIND OUT THAT HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY. BECAUSE IT WORKS NOT FOR THE OTHER FELLOW BUT FOR YOU
12
A. F. Outcault

American Magazine Section of the Boston Sunday American, Sunday, March 8, 1914—

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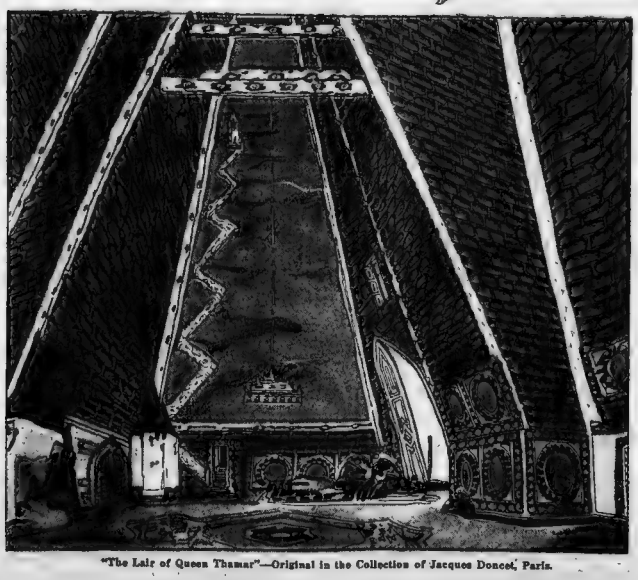
The Versatility of Bakst.

Striking Examples of the Wide Range of the Russian Master's Imaginative Art.

The Strange Scenery of Act. IV of "Helene de Sparta," Showing Bakst at His Weirdest Best.

"ST. SEBASTIAN,"
A Tragic Bakst Conception for D'Annunzio's Drama

Charming Black and White Costume Sketch for "Les Papillons."



"The Lair of Queen Thamar"—Original in the Collection of Jacques Doucet, Paris.

"THE FAUN,"
A Bakst Color Sketch for "Apres-Midi D'un Faun."

NEW DISCOVERIES ALL OVER THE EARTH

Why Honest Witnesses Often DO NOT and CANNOT TELL the TRUTH

Establishing a person's identity be- ... one of the most per- ... rs, judges and jurors ... in proving any one guilty or innocent ...

It is nothing unusual for two witnesses of equally high intelligence and credibility to flatly contradict each other as to the identity of the person they both saw committing a murder, robbery or other crime. One will declare positively that the prisoner is the man he saw; the other will ... that ... is nothing ... him.

As everybody knows, perfectly honest witnesses do not tell the truth, and psychology has lately found out that they cannot. The reasons why this is so are clearly explained by Professor C. Sully, of King's College, London.

Jones is, say, a porter at a country station, says Professor Sully. On a certain night the half-dozen passengers by the last upirain have taken their seats when, as the train starts, another rushes up and scrambles in. Now if Jones were to be questioned about the next day as psychology say how much he will be able to report correctly? Much will depend upon Jones. If he could be subjected to a testimony examination we could better form an opinion. As it is, we can only say, probably much less than is commonly supposed.

To take an actual instance. In the course of a meeting of a scientific association, held in Germany during the carnival, a clown suddenly rushes in, pursued by a negro with a revolver. In the middle of the room they struggle, there is a pistol shot and they are out again. The president, with serious air, asks each member to write down as full a report as he can of the matter in ...

Mistakes in Identity Are Due to Our Short Memories and to the Fact That We Never See All We Imagine We Do

... inquiries. No one but himself knows that the ... has been rearranged and photographed. ... reports come to be examined. It appears that ... was immediately after the event by trained scientists, only one has omitted less than 20 per cent of ... characteristic acts, one-third have omitted more than 50 per cent, and in one-quarter more than 10 per cent of the statements are free inventions.

One is apt to be surprised that so much should be ... gotten" so quickly, but quite apart from the fact that ... ing goes on rapidly at first, later more slowly, ... "seeing" in the first instance is not the direct, com... mirroring of the actual that it seems to be. Perception is a complex process, involving interpretation and offering many loopholes to illusion. Its apparent completeness is itself largely an illusion, due to the facts that the actual sensations of a given instant are automatically supplemented by the results of previous experience, and that while the object is before us incompleteness is remedied as soon as felt by movements of the eyes.

If one looks, with one eye closed, at the wall of a room, the pattern of the paper is "seen" as uniform over the whole visual field. Nevertheless every eye has a totally blind spot, and from one portion of the wall no sensations are received at all; we "fill in" this part in harmony with the rest of the visual field. The existence of the blind spot may easily be demonstrated. On a sheet of paper make a small cross, and two or three inches to the right of it a black spot some half an inch in diameter. Closing the left eye and fixing the cross move the head closer to or away from the eye, at about eight inches the spot will disappear. To illustrate the "filling in" a thick line or bar may be drawn, having a break of half an inch about two inches from one end. On fixing this end and making the gap fall upon the blind spot, the two portions of the line seem to become continuous.

Again, in reading, we seem to see all the letters. In reality the eye moves along the line in three or four jumps, seeing nothing except at the halting points, and then only the general "optical rhythm" of the words, and a large proportion of the letters may be changed without preventing us from reading the words "correctly." The most striking misprints may be overlooked time after time.

Cross the second finger behind the first, leaving a V-shaped space between the finger tips. In this space put some object such as a pea or the shaft of a pencil, so as to touch the two fingers equally; the object will then be felt as two. The illusion is aided if the eyes are closed or turned in some other direction. This is the so-called "Aristotle's experiment."

Make a tube of about one inch diameter and six to twelve inches long by rolling a sheet of paper. Look through the tube with the right eye, and hold the open left hand before the left eye close against the side of the tube. You will then seem to be looking through a round hole in your hand.

All these illusions depend upon applying a mode of interpretation based upon the conditions of normal experience to exceptional or catch conditions where it lead to false results. Thus in ordinary life the outer surfaces of the first and second fingers can be touched simultaneously only by two objects, and so long as these points continue to touch two objects, even in the unfamiliar crossed position. Again, normally, both eyes see the same objects, and so we infer, that our visual sensations as meaning not two separate fields of vision but one, although we actually have two. We combine the information given by them and seem to be looking through one eye situated between the two real one. In the special case of the tube the two eyes are really looking at different things; the right one looks through a hole, the left one sees a hand, and the usual method of combining yields the result—a hand with a hole through it!

To return to Jones. It is then probable that he would in any case be unable to give a very exact description of the belated passenger. But as it is the papers are full [illegible] of a murder in the neighborhood. It is rumored that the murderer travelled to town by the train in question, and later an arrest is made of a young man, tall and well-dressed. Jones thinks of his passenger, and begins to ask himself whether the description agrees with his memory-image.

Now, mental images—what the "mind's eye" sees do not only arise as copies of what we have perceived; every reflection that we hear, every story we read, gives us images of the scenes and characters, sometimes so vividly that illustrations to a book previously read without such aids may be instantly regarded as "all wrong," though conflicting with nothing in the text. Between such images, due to interpretative imagination, and the images of memory proper there is no sharp line of certain criterion.

The more Jones thinks and reads about the matter, then, the less clear becomes the distinction between his memory image and his interpretative image, and the surer he grows that they represent the same man, till at last he goes to the police and reports, describing the passenger as a young man, well dressed, tall and fair. Next comes the confrontation. Jones [illegible] remember, already well on the way to believe that the man he remembers is the suspect (or he would not be there), and his "memory" is probably a blend of genuine (but not necessarily accurate) memories with items due to what he heard. The prisoner is pretty certain to have some resemblance to the criminal [illegible], and this, in many cases, has been a determining factor in his arrest. Once seen as a man who fits [illegible] tends to give rise to the feeling of familiarity or known-ness and suggestion does the rest.

Now since the actual recognizing consists essentially in a percept feeling familiar of known, it follows that if the accused has once been identified, subsequent identification by the same witness is hardly [illegible] a matter of form. Accordingly, [illegible] first identification which [illegible] a vital, part of the trial, and [illegible] safeguard possible. For [illegible] on his oath, but only or even a bad [illegible] lying—for this purpose it is sadly ineffectual—but rather because of its effect on the conscientious man in making him apply all the caution and self-criticism of which he is capable. In passing one may point out that an absurdly exaggerated importance is commonly attached to the question of deliberate lying. Indeed the fallacy involved in supposing that either a witness is lying or what he says is objectively true has been perhaps the most fruitful one in the history of human superstition and injustice. Far fewer have been condemned on perjured evidence than on false evidence given in good faith.

From what has been said of the psychology of recognition, it will be clear that there are two main dangers: (1) that the fleeting glance prior to the feeling of recognition will be really of what is seen with those elements of the image which a couple to newspaper accounts, police [illegible] and (2) that the suggestive influence of expectation will [illegible] down any remaining differences between image and percept. Now the group method will, at its best, [illegible] the definiteness of the suggestion—the witness, instead of knowing that the man before him is the accused, will only know that one of the ten before him is the accused. But this will be true only if the other nine cannot at once be eliminated because of their manner, or because they obviously disagree with the [illegible] is a matter of common knowledge about the accused.

"Look through the tube with the right eye, and hold the open left eye close against the side of the tube. You will then seem to be looking through a round hole in your hand."

"Cross the second finger behind the first, leaving a V-shaped space between the finger tips. In this space put a pencil, so as to touch the two fingers equally; the object will then be felt as two."

How the UNFRIENDLY MICROBES ATTACK US

SINCE Pasteur's great discovery of the bacillus of anthrax, the part played by microbes in the universe has constantly grown in importance, until it is now thought by many men of science that they are the chief factors in its life.

Plants, as everyone knows, take carbon from the carbonic acid [illegible] nourishment, turn it into starch, cellulose, sugars and oils, and thereby [illegible] energy. When the plant is eaten [illegible] it furnishes a concentrated food with [illegible] fats, or oils, stored in their turn convenient for work. The energy thus [illegible] living beings comes in the first [illegible] made available [illegible] means of microbes.

Many [illegible] the [illegible] vegetation and [illegible] and [illegible] them, these [illegible] enough with cereal food. They even help to break up rocks, and thus to produce earth that can be worked, while they are among the chief agents of fermentation and digestion.

Yet in spite of all this, microbes have for the majority a bad name, and most people look on them rather as the enemies of life than as its helpers and friends. This is largely due to the [illegible] of a relatively small class among them who are [illegible] agents and effective causes of certain mortal diseases by reason of the poisons or toxins which they manufacture in the system.

One has only to mention the bacilli of tuberculosis, or diphtheria, of smallpox, and the vibrio of cholera to show how terrible is their work in this respect; and yet these dreaded agents of death are but a small [illegible] kind of sport, being species which the struggle for existence, through which all organisms pass, has armed with the weapons they use against us. Most of them are parasites which can only live at the expense of an animal or vegetable host and in a medium which they have to create for themselves. Pasteur showed that their virulence could be abated or even destroyed either by providing them with another medium; and the reverse of the picture was shown when another investigator succeeded in producing pathogenic or diseases-causing microbes by injecting into the peritoneal cavities of guinea pigs and rabbits microbes whose normal function is to reduce to their chemical constituents as quickly as possible the tissues of dead plants.

Fortunately for us, if the parasite can thus use means for making good his habitation at the expense of the host, the host is not without allies which enable him to make harmless the parasite. The most efficient of these are in the majority of cases the leucocytes or white corpuscles of the blood, which act, as is so often said, as policemen in arresting and rendering harmless the invader.

Yet his routes of attack are many and various. By the bites of insects, the microbes causing malaria, yellow fever and sleeping sickness all pass directly into the blood. Others gain an entry into the intestinal canal by the medium of food containing putrefactive bacteria either generated therein or deposited on it by flies. And lately it has come to be seen that a great carrier of harmful microbes is the air.

Professors Trillat and Fouassier, in a recent communication to the Academy of Sciences, showed that the small vesicles or water-drops present in the atmosphere form a medium in which many pathogenic microbes will multiply and flourish; and Professor Bordas has given it as his opinion that this is one of the chief routes of transmission for the bacillus of typhoid fever.

This microbe, which is the same as that which causes typhus, or the disease of camps, is probably always with us, but has little effect save on enfeebled bodies or those suffering from actual lesion of the tissues. It generates most quickly in moist and tranquil air, but seems incapable of reproduction if the air is dried and kept moving.

The investigation now proceeding into its means of transmission will doubtless throw light upon the attacks of this and other microbes; but in the meantime it may be said that overcrowding seems one cause of their increase. The filtering of water and the avoidance of certain foods are rightly recommended as prophylactic measures; but it may well be that in open windows well warmed houses, and the avoidance of crowds, we have even more effective means of protection against our unwelcome guests.

Horses Pull Better with SHORT TRACES

IT is a great question among teamsters whether a horse can pull better with short traces or long traces, that is, whether it is better for the horse to be close to the load or further away. Their general consensus of opinion is that short traces are better, and, as in most cases where there is great experience, they are probably right.

To understand the proposition it is well to remember that it takes a great deal more energy to pull the load at moving than it does to pull it at uniform speed. Also it takes a great deal more energy to pull the load at increasing speed than at uniform speed. This is easy to see when we remember that when a body is pulled along at uniform speed on a level surface the only thing to be overcome by the traction force is the friction at the axles. On the other hand, when the pace gets faster an acceleration is given it—and there is only one thing that gives an acceleration, and that is a force.

So when the load changes speed a force must be added to the force to overcome friction, thus making it harder on the horse. Of course, the same thing applies to any moving body. The condition of least effort is uniform speed on a level plane.

Now, to apply this to the problem stated above: Suppose imagine a horse hitched to a loaded wagon and going at uniform speed, but imagine the traces to be of such awful feet long. If the wagon goes over an inequality of the ground (say down hill slightly) the traces, of course, slacken up greatly, and before the horse, going at the same uniform speed as before, can take up the slack, the wagon may have come to rest, or slowed down considerably. So to bring it back up to previous speed the horse has to exert extra force.

Now, in a short trace the stretch of the leather is much less than in long ones, and the whole thing is simply shoves the horse ahead and he has little slack to take up.

In using short traces, too, there is much less than their breaking, for the load is felt by the horse before it has moved his body very far, and he can put force in gently and evenly, whereas if he jumped forward with a slack long trace he would have acquired considerable velocity when the traces became taut, and, trying to move the load instantly would inevitably snap the traces.

MORE BOYS to Be Born Than GIRLS

DURING the next twenty years it is probable that many more boys will be born than girls and it is expected that this disproportion will be large enough to make up for the present over-supply of women. That there are too many women in the world is very evident, and the question naturally arises, What other plans to give women more independence are largely due to this feminine over-supply.

If the world is on an exactly equal number of men and women, and if each lived equally long, there would be no need for women to enter business life, because there would be a husband for each one. As it now is, there are not enough husbands to go around and [illegible] such an element of chance into the marriage question that most girls think it wise to safe-guard themselves against the possibility of never marrying by learning to make their living in some way.

The younger a woman is when she gets married, the more likely that most of her children will be girls; the older she is at marriage, the greater the likelihood that her children will be boys. Recent investigations have shown that when women have become mothers at nineteen years or younger, there was an average of forty-four girls to twenty-two boys born. In the case of women who were between nineteen and twenty-four years of age when married, the figures showed an average of fifty-three girls to forty-five boys. Between the years of twenty-four and thirty-four, the proportions gradually became less and less, in the years of thirty-two and thirty-six, boys and girls were born in equal proportions. From thirty-six to forty-two, the proportion was fifty-two boys to forty-one girls, and between the ages of forty-two and forty-eight, it was sixty-four boys to seventy-seven girls.

The two or three preceding generations have been as notable for marrying as the present generation is for waiting until later in life. It follows that the preceding generations had more girls than boys, and that the present generation is likely to have more boys than girls.

The larger the number of girls, the greater opportunity a man has to make his choice among the best he feels the need of haste. Where women are few, a man is more likely to take advantage of the first opportunity to secure a wife, since the chances should not arise. Again, the girl who is self-supporting is well aware that marriage implies the stoppage of many pin-pricks and she is therefore less ready to respond to the advances of a lover. The high cost of living also helps prohibit early marriage.

All these conditions tend to delay the age of marriage. Our grandmothers married when they were seventeen or eighteen years of age. our mothers when they were twenty one or twenty-two. During the last ten years the average age of marriage has advanced to twenty-four or twenty-five. The rate of delay is increasing, and shortly will have reached the point at which more boys will be born than girls, and for a generation or two boy babies will be in far greater demand and babies will be few and far between. Within two or three generations this will make more than the difference in the world and will of itself make a tremendous difference in the whole question of women's sphere and women's work

Chemical Tests Prove COFFEE MORE STIMULATING THAN TEA

[illegible] of the beverages coffee and tea seem distinctly different, but as a matter of scientific fact they are very much alike.

In certain ways they ought to affect us strongly. [illegible] kaloid called caffe-in, which, as has long been known, [illegible]

It is generally admitted, however, that the two beverages, although acting the one thing [illegible] well to point out, certains a much larger proportion of the alkaloid than coffee, but in the preparation of tea in ordinary domestic practise a much smaller quantity of material is used than in the case of coffee.

Some tea contains from 3 to 4 per cent of caffein, and coffee sold in more than 1 per cent, it [illegible] just as regards the alkaloid, while brews of coffee and tea made on common domestic lines will contain practically the same amount of caffein, volume for volume, [illegible]

The difference is that whether it be a cup of coffee or of tea, the dose of alkaloid will be the same. But according to the present investigation the caffein in coffee infusion has quite different associations from those in tea.

This would appear to be the case, inasmuch as while little caffein is extracted from tea by cold water, we find that practically the whole of the caffein in coffee is taken out.

There seems to be little doubt that the [illegible] is for the most part combined with tannin in the form of caffein tannate, which is not very soluble in cold water, but [illegible] in hot water. English chemists, who have been investigating the matter, think this is an important observation, for it points to the probability of caffein existing in coffee in a quite different form which is easily soluble in cold water.

Subsequent experiments showed that the caffein in coffee is combined with a peculiar acid allied possibly to tannic acid, but exhibiting different properties from the tannin present in tea. Thus this acid (it has been called caffetannic acid by some observers) is not particularly astringent, has a sour coffee-like taste and, in fact, shown altogether different properties from the tannic acid of tea.

As the caffein tannate of tea is precipitated by weak acids, it must be precipitated by the gastric juice, and therefore the caffein is probably not absorbed until it passes beyond the stomach. In coffee, however, the caffein is soluble in both alkaline and acid fluids, and therefore the action of the alkaloid probably takes place in the stomach.

As coffee is generally considered more stimulating than tea, perhaps these findings may explain it. They may very well also explain why coffee is often used as a poison antidote, and tea rarely.

As a writer in the Lancet points out, coffee is often made with a generous proportion of the powdered bean as in the case of the after-dinner "black" coffee, the view being that the aroma of coffee is due to the more strong. This, of course, is an entirely esthetic demand, which may likely enough be opposed to physiological morality.

Finding Out How "WILL-O'-THE-WISPS" GET THEIR LIGHT

By Dr. L. K. Hirshberg.

NOT long ago, every neighborhood had its doleful folk tale of how some unhappy mortal lured to his death into the marshes among the boggy moors and swamps, by Will-o-the-Wisps, or St. Anthony's fire, went to his untimely death while pursuing what he thought was a guiding beam of light from some pioneer's cabin.

Hitherto the usually accepted explanation has been that the spontaneous combustion of marsh gas, which is the same gas that occurs in mines and causes serious catastrophes there, or electric discharges in a damp atmosphere caused the will-o'-the-wisp.

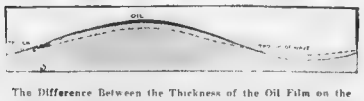
Just lately a note has been recognized by Dr. Henry Wade Hooper to be due to a combination of heat and ignition of the gas as it comes in contact with fresh draughts and strata of oxygen. Its glow is between a dim blue alcohol light and a real phosphorescence.

Now a conservative British savant, Prof. Hayward Cooper of The Leeds Institute of Science, has just described the results of a careful investigation into the will-o'-the-wisp superstition. He visited mines, marshes, and sailed on ships that brought tales of the "swamp lights," and he refutes all the commonly accepted scientific explanations.

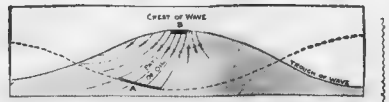
Professor Cooper says that although some of the jack-o'-lanterns may have been a spontaneous ignition of vapors from swampy bogs as well as mines, and some of these may have been luminescent insects such as glowworms and bredlies, yet he was able to literally capture from the tops and in the rigging of several ships, what the sailors in awesome tones always called will-o'-the-wisps or jack-o'-lanterns.

They were nothing more or less than luminescent owls and smaller birds of nocturnal habits. These winged creatures had skimmed over the waters or touched the surfaces of the marshes and the phosphorescent, lumi nous moisture had clung to them as they took flight. When they momentarily rested or flew about where the conditions were proper, this phosphorescence was visible. Some of these birds were the white owls, while many others were much smaller sea birds.

How OIL Makes the ROUGHEST SEAS SMOOTH



The Difference Between the Thickness of the Oil Film on the Crest and in the Trough of the Wave Creates a Tension Which Quickly Pulls Down the Crest. The Result Is That the Whole Wave Is Finally Lowered to a Level Like That Indicated by the Dotted Lines.



The Oil, Starting in the Trough of the Wave (A), Works Its Way Straight to the Crest (B). At the Crest the Film Becomes Thicker Because It There Has a Much Narrower Space Over Which to Spread.

[illegible] placed in the tank [illegible] at one time of the [illegible] interest [illegible] waters and [illegible] through seas, and [illegible] of oil will cover a square mile of water with a film sufficient to prevent its breaking into waves. This oil film is effective when so thin that it is almost unmeasurable.

Oil is most effective when the water is very deep and the heavier, thickest oils show the best results. The best method of applying oil from a ship at sea is to hang over the side so that they will just touch the water small canvas bags holding from one to two gallons of oil. Holes are pricked in the bag with a sail needle to facilitate the leakage of the oil.

The use of oil in lessening the force of storms at sea was well known to the ancients, including the officers of Pliny's fleet, who practised it 1,800 years ago.

Why LIFE Is a CONTINUOUS DEATH

LIVING is a continuous process of dying. When we cease to die we cease to live. One can readily understand this by means of a very concrete example. Suppose you arise some cold morning and find that the fire in your furnace has "gone out." It will do no good to utter malicious invectives against the poor furnace. Just as emphatic a statement is that "My furnace has ceased to die. In other words, it has ceased to consume that very expensive article called coal. The continual consumption of coal is fire or life in the furnace. When the consumption or dying ceased the fire or life ceased." Accordingly, you proceed to make the furnace "die" some more.

What is true of the furnace is true of ourselves. All organic life exists in a state of continuous decomposition and rebuilding or a continuous state of dying and living. As soon as decomposition ceases reconstruction ceases, or, in common terms, as soon as we cease dying we cease living. Certain poisons, if swallowed by a human being, destroy life by annihilating the decomposing or dying process which is necessary for life. When they enter the system a chemical compound is formed which resists decomposition. Upon examination of the dead body it will be found that putrefaction does not take places. With these poisons in the body there is no process of dying; hence there is no life.

The same truth holds in regard to our mental and moral existence. If we cease to struggle or think and are content to live a purely animal life, the activity of our brain powers quickly ceases and we are mentally dead. Struggle, action, aspiration is dying, but it means living. Introduces the poison of vice, and there is a cessation of mental life as fatal as that caused to the body by arsenic.

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Mona Lisa's Famous Romance Exploded by Her Eyebrows?

Latest Misfortune of the World's Most Celebrated Picture, Its Love Story Declared Pure Invention and Itself No Portrait of Its Painter's Sweetheart

THE romance of "Mona Lisa," which has inspired poets and story writers for three centuries, appears to have been completely exploded by a French connoisseur and art critic.

According to this expert the famous picture does not represent a woman called "Mona Lisa"; it does not represent the sweetheart of the painter Da Vinci or any woman of his age, but it is an idealized picture of Saint Anne, the mother of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

If Da Vinci ever painted a picture of a woman called "Mona Lisa," the expert argues that it is the work of the artist entitled "Portrait of an Unknown Woman," now in the Uffizi Gallery at Florence.

The connoisseur who has made these discoveries is Andre Charles Coppier, who writes in "Les Arts," one of the leading European publications devoted to the fine arts.

Everybody knows, of course, the old romance that has grown around Da Vinci's picture. It is said that it was a portrait of the "Mona Lisa or "Lady Lisa," whose maiden name was Gherardini and who was the wife of a gentleman named Francesco del Giocondo, at the time the picture was painted. The romance tells us that the painter adored his interesting model, that he spent four years in painting her picture, that he kept her surrounded with lute players and entertainers in order to excite the enigmatical smile that makes her picture so fascinating.

This romance has been taken up and embroidered upon by many writers of novels. It has been used by Theophile Gautier and Arsene Houssaye, in France, and by Walter Pater in England. When the great picture was stolen from the Louvre two years ago all the literature that has been woven around it was recalled and discussed all over the world. When it was discovered and returned a few weeks ago there was universal rejoicing that a work of such unequalled beauty and interest had been restored.

The cold, clear eye of M. Coppier, the expert, saw through the immense structure of romance that had been built around the "Mona Lisa." He found that the original authority for the statement that it was a portrait of Mona Lisa del Giocondo was Giorgio Vasari, the old Italian writer on art. Theophile Gautier and all the other romancers had picked up a brief statement in Vasari and built all their structure of romance upon it.

M. Coppier turned to this statement of Vasari and found that he described the woman of the picture, as he says, rather "with eyebrows and lunid eyes" among other features. Then M. Coppier turned to the picture called "Mona Lisa" and found that it did not have any eyebrows at all and certainly did not have "lunid eyes."

These are the exact words of Vasari:

"The begin for Francesco del Giocondo a portrait of Mona Lisa his wife and left it unfinished after having worked on it for four years. He who would learn to what point art can imitate nature may satisfy himself easily by examining this head, in which Leonardo has represented the smallest details with extreme fineness.

"The eyes have that brilliancy, that humidity, which we see in life; they are surrounded with ruddy tints and darkened with perfect veils.

"The lashes which shade them are executed with extreme delicacy; the eyebrows, their insertion in the flesh, their rather pronounced thickness, their curve following the pores of the skin, could not be rendered in a more natural manner. The nose, with its pink and delicate nostrils, is indeed that of a lovely person. The mouth, its opening, its extremities joined by the vermilion of the lips to the carnation of the cheeks—that is no mere coloring, it is flesh indeed. In the hollow of the bosom the attentive observer can surmise the beating of the pulse; in short we must admit that the face is of a skill to make one tremble and to cause the cleverest artist in the world to shrink from attempting to reproduce it.

"The gifted Leonardo to arrive at such perfection employed this means among others. While the beautiful Mona Lisa was posing, he had always near her singers, musicians and jesters in order to keep her in a gentle gaiety and avoid that aspect of fatigue and melancholy always inevitable in portraits.

"In her portrait there is a grace so attractive that it is more divine than human to look upon.

Here we see that, according to Vasari's statement, Leonardo did not finish the remarkable picture the writer describes, yet the "Mona Lisa" finished. Then, again, Leonardo could not have painted Ginevra d'Amerigo Benci, as Vasari states, for she died in 1473, before he painted anything. He says nothing of the beautiful hands of the "Mona Lisa," one of the wonderful landscape behind her, as he would surely have done if he had seen the picture.

Destroying Vasari's discredibility destroyed the sole foundation for the romance, for it proved that Vasari had never seen the "Mona Lisa" when he wrote about it. Every fact M. Coppier subsequently investigated tended to disprove the idea that the picture could represent Del Giocondo's wife.

Leonardo was only in Florence a few months at the period the picture was said to have been painted, and during all this time he was under the orders of an imperious prince, Giuliano de Medici, who would not have left him time to dally with the portrait of a merchant to the accompaniment of slow music. The artist was evidently entirely occupied with the commands of Giuliano de Medici.

The only authentic record concerning the picture is by Leonardo himself, who states that it was executed by the commands of Giuliano de Medici, without saying whom it represents.

Guiliano de Medici was exiled from Florence in 1494 and returned in 1512, which is the period date when he could have taken Leonardo into his service. Leonardo remained in Florence only a few months after this time, as Don Giuliano took him away to Rome and thence to other cities.

Leonardo went to France in 1516 taking the "Mona Lisa" with him, and died there. Vasari was in Rome in 1512, and never went to France, so that he could never have seen the picture except at the age of four, which would hardly enable him to write his enthusiastic [illegible] of it.

The absence of eyebrows in the picture would [illegible] was the custom of the ladies of Florence, in Leonardo's time to remove their eyebrows completely with great pain and trouble, because it was believed that this fashion added to their charm of expression and increased their resemblance to the statues of classic antiquity. The picture then represents a lady of rank. Now, the wife of Francesco del Giocondo was not of high rank and she was a Neapolitan and would probably not have followed the Florentine custom of removing the eyebrows.

Now, it is noticeable that Leonardo and the other Florentine artists of his time in their religious pictures always paint the very saintly or divine personages without eyebrows, while those of lesser importance are shown with the eyebrows. We see this very well in Mr. Coppier's beautiful picture of "The Virgin and Child," now in the Louvre, where the Virgin and [illegible] are painted without eyebrows, while the [illegible] and fashionable ladies of the [illegible].

The "Mona Lisa" may well be a lady of high rank or a very great saint. There is no record of any other portrait painted by him at this time, since we have seen that the statement of Vasari cannot be regarded as an authentic record.

Vasari's Statement on Which the Romance About "Mona Lisa" Was Based Spoke of Her Eyebrows. Note That This Picture Has No Eyebrows. It Is Said to Represent St. Anne.

If the Romance About "Mona Lisa" Had Any Basis in Fact It Must Have Referred to This Unnamed Portrait of a Woman with Eyebrows, Now at Florence.

M. Coppier turned to Leonardo's religious paintings and made a most interesting discovery. He found that the face of the "Mona Lisa" bears a close resemblance to the face in Leonardo's picture of Saint Anne, also in the Louvre. There is the same enigmatical smile, not so masterfully rendered as that in the "Mona Lisa," but the same absence of eyebrows, the same peculiar cast of features. M. Coppier found the same type of face in many other religious paintings by Leonardo, and he found it in men as well as in women saints.

In M. Coppier's opinion, then, the so-called "Mona Lisa" is a picture of St. Anne, and should be labeled as such. It is not the portrait of any person. It may have had a model originally, but in this form it is the idealized saintly type of face which the artist has given in many religious pictures, notably in his admirable "Madonna of the Rocks."

There remains one more point which will completely dispose the romance of the "Mona Lisa." Did Vasari have any authentic picture by Leonardo in mind when he spoke of a woman with "eyebrows" and "humid eyes?" It appears highly probable that he had in mind the small picture of an "Unknown Woman" now in the Uffizi Gallery in Florence Vasari must have seen this picture.

He certainly represents a woman with eyebrows and with what may be called "humid eyes." It is known that this was a picture of Leonardo's youth, and that it was not painted at the time when in the fullness of his powers and in the service of Giuliano de Medici is said to have painted the "Mona Lisa." The picture is a comparatively uninspired one as compared with the so-called "Mona Lisa." The wife of Francesco del Giocondo is not believed to have been in Florence in Leonardo's youth. There is no ground for associating any romance with this picture. In any case, it would be necessary to invent an entirely new one.

M. Coppier supports his argument with a wealth of references, with carefully verified dates and with extracts from authentic records.

Picture of "The Virgin and Child" by Mainardi, Which Illustrates the Practise Among Florentine Painters in Leonardo's Day of Representing the Most Saintly or Divine Persons Without Eyebrows.

Picture of St. Anne by Leonardo in the Louvre, Showing the Same Face as the So-called "Mona Lisa."

Using a Picture Puzzle to Keep Out Feeble-Minded Aliens

A PICTURE puzz[illegible] successfully by [illegible] authorities [illegible] Ellis Island.

It is [illegible] a horse and colt. Seven pieces are removed from this and the alien is required to put them into position. The puzzle is very simple, as the object to be attained requires.

It seems to be established that a normal alien [illegible] in two minutes.

At a time when [illegible] about imposing a [illegible] this puzzle [illegible] test requiring [illegible] test will be given [illegible] who wishes to enter [illegible] this country. [illegible] puzzle [illegible] demand, will show [illegible] to be demented, but [illegible] mine about [illegible].

Dr. M[illegible] Health Service [illegible] in the Medical Record how he [illegible] puzzle.

The picture with the cut out [illegible] by its side and [illegible] Europe who [illegible] being in the vicinity [illegible] Ellis Island by the side of [illegible] eye. He is then told that the pieces will be [illegible] when placed in the right position—that it is not necessary to use force. The parts are so cut as to [illegible] piece to the correct position by [illegible] and reference to animals in the picture. If successful the time is recorded, in minutes and seconds. A failure is recorded as "F," followed by the time within ten minutes during which the alien works at the test before deciding that he cannot do it.

"Normal aliens over sixteen years of age will usually solve the picture within two minutes; defectives, or other [illegible] require more than [illegible] minutes. [illegible] are successful at a [illegible] of the picture [illegible] little trouble even [illegible] and imbecile, who hesitates. The fitting of the two [illegible] pieces into the large [illegible] takes [illegible] much time as the rest of the picture. It is here that the defective shows [illegible] awkwardness with his absurd [illegible]. The fact that the two right [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] the

"CIVILIZED"—And Still Beheading Women!

The Barbarous and Shocking Death by the Axe, Which Recalls the Darkest Days of Mediaeval Torture, and Which Has Just Been Suffered by Two Women in Modern Germany

Ratibor, Germany, February 21, 1914.

A recent event that has just occurred in this old German town will remind the civilized world that the legal methods of execution in the ancient province of Germany

[illegible]

It made them think of the execution of Henry VIII's beautiful young Queen Anne Boleyn, dragged to the block at the command of the jealous and fickle king and they thought what it must have meant to see that neck, said to be the most beautiful in England, that neck linked with the life-blood of the most seductive beauty of the court, severed by the executioner's ax.

They thought of the venerable Countess of Salisbury, aged of eighty years old, who fought like a tigress of her sex against the executioners as they stood over her and struck at the block and the headsman hacked it off. They thought of poor Lady Jane Grey, beheaded in her sixteenth year, of Mary, Queen of Scots, condemned to the block by her own cousin and foe, Queen [illegible].

They thought of Joan of Arc, of the Marquise de Brinvilliers, most terrible of poisoners, of Queen Marie Antoinette, and of the countless other women, good and bad, who had been done to death, often with horrible tortures, in other days.

Executions of women have occurred more frequently in Germany than in any other civilized country in recent years.

An execution which attracted much attention was that of Gesche Gottfried at Bremen in 1831. She was a young widow and accomplished young woman and the daughter of the Mayor of Bremen. She murdered her fiance with remarkable heartlessness and deliberation.

The infliction of the death penalty upon a woman is evidently becoming a rare occurrence in the civilized world and there are many humane writers who say that it should be stopped entirely, and for the total abolition of capital punishment, in the United States, the sentencing of a woman to death, which rarely happens as often as once in a year, always arouses a storm of protest from humanitarians but it would be rash to say that the States are soon to refuse women from the supreme penalty altogether.

In France no woman is ever sent to the guillotine, although the law permits it. Italy follows the same example. In Russia capital punishment, except under martial law, has been abolished.

In England women are still subject to the death penalty and one was executed last year, but the courts tend to show more lenience toward the weaker sex.

In the half civilized countries of the East women are punished more severely for their offences than men. These people are still living in the Middle Ages. For instance, in Persia recently a woman was stoned to death for bigamy, an act which in a man would have been no crime.

In the year 1912 there was no execution of a woman in any civilized country of Europe or America, and this led humanitarians to expect that the law would cease altogether, but they were mistaken.

Those who oppose the infliction of capital punishment on women base their position generally on the gentler and weaker constitution of the fair sex and the fact that men stands in the attitude of a protector toward woman. We do not inflict the death penalty upon little children, and for the same reason we should not inflict it on women. It is also urged that it is atrocious to execute a being who is or may become a mother.

The records prove that woman is less frequently a criminal than man, but on the other hand some women commit crimes which for cold-blooded cruelty cannot be surpassed. Indeed, there seems ground for arguing that more exceptionally cruel murders are committed by women than by men.

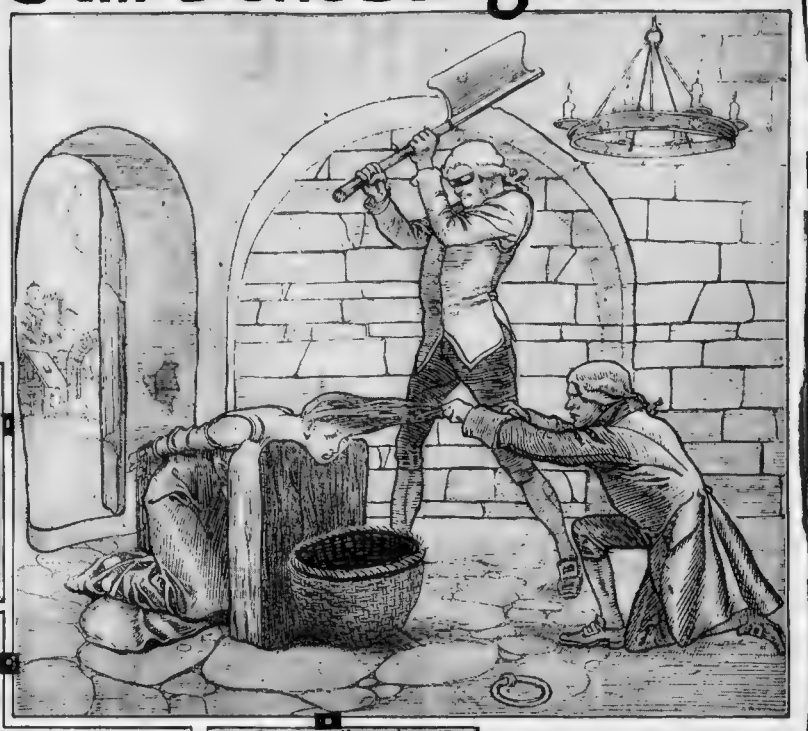
Havelock Ellis, an excellent English authority on fundamental sex characteristics, has explained the [illegible] differences in the criminality of men and women very [illegible]:

"The forms of criminality into which women most easily fall are the subtler (poisoning) and a [illegible] more domestic [illegible] blackmail, [illegible] thefts, commercial crimes—as well as the [illegible] political crimes are compared with rare among women. In Italy, for 100 men who commit any one of these offenses the proportion of women is from six to below one.

"Poisoning, on the other hand, is a characteristical feminine criminal method. In Greek days, Euripides makes Medea say that poison is the form of murder in which women excel, and they have retained that preeminence ever since. In France the proportion is about six women to three or four men, so that about two-thirds of detected cases of poisoning are by women. In Italy, for every 100 men found guilty of poisoning there are 124 women.

"Infanticide is the crime in which women stand out in greatest contrast to men. In Italy, for example, for every 100 men guilty of infanticide, there are 47 women.

"Women, as Quetelet long since remarked, are domestic criminals; this is simply because the home occupies so large a field in their life generally; even against their own children, and apart from infanticide, women commit crimes against more frequently than the fathers. This has been the experience of the Society for the Protection of Children, which in one year obtained convictions against 347 fathers and 308 mothers. The crimes of women are usually more marked by cruelty than those of men."

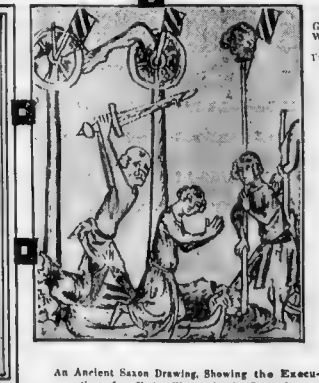


The Death by the Axe, Still Practised in Modern Germany. A Drawing of an Old Print, Showing a Woman's Execution in Ratibor, Germany, in 1782. The Scene Was Recently Repeated Just as Shown Here, When Two Murderesses Were Beheaded in the Same Old Prison.

Death by the Wheel.

Mediaeval Drawing, Showing This Cruel Punishment with the Executioners Depicted as Demons.

The Water Torture as Inflicted on a French Woman in Ancient Times. An Old French Picture of the Torture of the Marquise De Brinvilliers, Who Was Later Beheaded for Murder.



An Ancient Saxon Drawing, Showing the Execution of an Erring Woman by the Sword. Around Are the Mutilated Remains of Human Beings and Instruments of Torture Used by "Justice" in Olden Days.

Teaching the Armless and Legless to Earn a Living

BECAUSE a man has only one leg is no reason why he may not work with his hands as well as [illegible] limbs are left.

But legless [illegible] handicapped in finding employment, no matter how expert they may be with their hands. Employers are averse to having cripples about their shops.

The result is that these unfortunates frequently become objects of public charity, although possessing both the dexterity and the desire to earn their own livelihoods.

[illegible] known as the Trade School of [illegible] Here [illegible] rehabilitated [illegible] their former [illegible]

[illegible] Public [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Craziest Dance Yet.

Mademoiselle Dix, Who Has Startled Even Paris, Tells the Moral, Artistic and Hygienic Advantages of Acting Like Bugs and Beetles

The Cicada Twist.
A Rather Difficult Movement Copied from the Locust Which Mlle. Dix Advocates (Can It Be She Is Not Serious?) as a Substitute for Any Tango Step

The Scarab Crawl.
A Figure in Mlle. Dix's Dance Which Imitates a Characteristic Attitude of the Social Beetle of Egypt. "As Graceful, Interesting and Artistic as Any Dance Society Is Now Mad Over," Says Mlle. Dix.

The Bee Sweep.
Imitating the Action of the Bee in Rubbing Its Fore Legs While It Luxuriously Stretches Its Hind Legs. "Beautiful and Healthful," Says Mlle. Dix, "and Far More Poetic Than the 'Bunny Hug.'"

Paris, March 1.

MLLE. CHRISTIANE DIX has really started Paris. Mlle. Dix is a dancer. One of the newest in the extraordinary but interesting school that has broken away from the classic tradition and aims to be picturesque. Of the picturesqueness of her dances there is no question. Mlle. Dix imitates, translates into terpsichorean symbols, the humble bug.

"Is she serious?" asks Paris, hesitating between its amusement at the grotesquerie and real admiration for the grace of her creations. It seems most likely that Mlle. Dix isn't quite serious—that she is really playing a lovely joke on Paris, and the other dancers who are imitating everything else except bugs.

"For really," says Mlle. Dix, "there was nothing left for me to interpret. There has been such an invasion of nature by the dancers. Mlle. Romer studied the drifting clouds and the rolling surf and based new dances upon this theme; Ladye Vivian imitated tree branches and flower stems in motion; La Gal fashioned her most daring dance upon the model of a leopard's wooing. Are there not bird dances and butterfly dances—look at the Russians with their 'Bird of Fire,' and the Bunny Hug, the It's a Bear, the Horse Walk, the Serpent Glide and others. Alas! I was driven to the bug.

"But being driven to, the bug I grew to learn its full beauty and worth of character. It is more constant than the cloud and quite as graceful. Also, it is healthy. It has perfect balance; perfect control of every part. Ah, it was difficult to imitate the bug, but having done so I have transferred to myself its perfect control and balance. I am healthier than ever before.

"The beetle. He is as poetic as the bear. He is a necessary creature, too. He is a good creature, although his taste is not delicate.

"Atrocities! Who dare call them so? They are nature itself. All of last Summer I lived in a little inn in the green heart of the Forest of Fontainebleu. I did it that I might study the bugs, the dear little bugs. Does not Mlle. Duncan study the Greek vases, another the tomb frescoes of Egypt, still another the wrecked remains of Mycenae? If so, do you marvel that I was happy studying the bugs of Fontainebleau?

"Ah, those musical bees! Those gray ants, intent, serious, like the worried gray-coated men of the Bourse. But most fascinating of all the little tumbling, awkward beetles of the barnyard! How I loved them!

"Associating with the low bug has uplifted me. Vraiment! It is most certainly so. I was lazy and the bee made me ashamed. I was improvident. It seemed that I might die as so many dancers have died in a cafe in debt in the Montmartre. I watched the ever-hoarding ant and now have I for the first time in my life a bank account not overdrawn. I buy me next week a house in La Muette, where I shall be the neighbor of Americans. But the beetle! My beautiful green favorite! From him I learned the true joy of labor. The beetle is a real democrat! The bees and the ants are working aristocrats. From the beetle I learned to despise no labor. Be it ever so humble whatever I might do to do it with all my strength.

"We must rest in the afternoon? Ridiculous! The only effect of the siesta is to make a woman fat and stupid. Incessant activity and deep, dreamless sleep—that is the lesson I learned from the dear little insects in Fontainebleu.

"The insect's life is bracing? Oui! But it is intense. It is crammed with events! Things are always happening in the bee world, the ant world and among the beetles! To preserve the life to sunset and toothlessness? Bah! Let me die in the very midday of life, with the sun in my eyes!"

So Mlle. Dix speaks—with her tongue in her cheek, no doubt, but so clever is that many are perplexed. As for dances—they, at least, are no joke. They are wonderful even in their grotesqueness.

Her pantomime dance is photographic. "In Fontainebleau I lay on my stomach all day, beneath a green sunshade and watched the bugs," she says, and this is verified by the accuracy of her impersonations, an accuracy at times so realistic as to be revolting.

To the accompaniment of what seems at first a grating series of discords, harsh rhythmic noises, that as they continue seem to resolve themselves into the whirr of a multitude of descending wings, there is a slight scratching sound on the right of the stage. In the half light of the stage there is seen slowly crawling upon it from the wings a long, narrow body in glistening coat of brilliant green.

The body sways from side to side. It lifts its head and wags it from side to side. When it has reached the centre of the stage the half light changes slowly into full light and revealed is a beautiful woman whose movements are those of a grasshopper. She lifts her front legs and, clasping them, strokes her head and face. There is something familiar in this gesture, familiar and tantalizing to the beauty loving city and such a gesture translated by the white gleam of a woman's arms. Astonishing!

The grating, discordant music, sounding like the descent of a thousand wings, continues. The daring Dix stretches forth her arms. "It is a thousand pities that she has not an extra pair to complete the beetle's set," exclaims sympathetic Paris. Yes! The gesture is unmistakable. The few zoologists present laugh. They know the habits of a beetle, understand the rolling gait as of a sailor rendered yet less laudworthy by potions! The beetle pushes his front legs backward and draws his hind legs under him, until they nearly meet. Then gracefully she dances upstage.

As the curious dance proceeds the scientist sees some of the most characteristic habits of the Scarabeus reproduced by the clever woman with the pair of adorably melting, wholly laughing black eyes. She reaches out with the long, lithe legs whose delicate feet act as pivots.

The music strikes a livelier note. There is a cheerful buzz of the violin [illegible]. The drum beats swiftly as the [illegible] a happy heart! With a spring [illegible] Dix is upon the stage. She [illegible] flown from a height. She [illegible] upon a yellow rose! She poises [illegible] lessly upon an outer petal. And poised there in her costume of [illegible] gold and black stripes, with wings of finely spun cloth of gold [illegible] tones to the accompaniment of the orchestra, she is a strange [illegible] paean of industry. She darts into the pink heart of the rose. Quiveringly, silently, she extracts its honey. Then burdened, satiate, the golden wings heavy, she flies away.

She returns as a gray ant, darting [illegible] and there mad with energy. Occasionally she stops to rub the impeding dust grain from her tiny gray feet. The naturalist present—there is an increasing number of them every night at the Folies Marigny are frantic with delight, the enthusiasm of the Gaul doubled by the joy of the scientist.

By these performances Paris [illegible] Christiane Dix as an apostle of realism in the dance. Science, without boundaries and country, proclaim her a [illegible] Naturalists visit the Folies for a [illegible] Visiting Americans stare and say: "It is positively the craziest dance of all [illegible] crazy dances of a dance mad year."

The New Spring Hats--What Do You Think of Them?

9 of the New Bonnets That Will Be Seen on the Boulevard This Month.

Paris, March 3.

ALREADY, with Paris pavements glistening with February sleet, the new Spring hats are out—the very, last dozen words in Spring hats, for there is a grand splash of variations on the general Spring theme.

If ever Spring hats were crazy, these are—but undeniably attractive, even charming, in their lack of sanity.

These new Spring hats are already quite the rage, though as yet unseasonable. And they are so easily and charmingly imitated in inexpensive materials that they might be called, "The Midinettes' Joy."

The main idea aimed at is the effect of youth—a shrewd device for attracting a wide range of buyers.

These youthful hats, intended to make women more youthful, even in advance of Spring, sometimes have feathers, which rise from the hat like a column of smoke. Or they may be crossed, or single, or clipped short. They may form "teeth" around the crown, or spread out like palms. You may use tufts of feathers of contrasting colors, which on the dark background of the more crown, produce a startling effect.

As to ostrich plumes—put those horrible, huge nightmares away! They may be used now only as light crowns, around the brim. They may be used to accentuate the flare, or line of brim.

On the other hand the Ibis feather, so long, slender, fine and trembling in the wind like a pink and white streamer is all the go.

These hats may however be trimmed with ribbons. But these ribbons are up-to-date in design and coloring, with their mosaics like Futurist paintings, flashing the glowing over bands of black velvet, and spread out in the shape of wings, or lyres, or even interrogation points. Ribbons are used too, when rolled togther as the base on which a bunch of feathers is erected: bright green, with a fan of leaves, three microscopic apples—you can do almost anything with these ribbons.

Nevertheless, they are really hats—these crazy Spring affairs!

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Why I Shot Wm. E. Annis

For the Firs
Which I
Was Abs
in the Philip
Reached
He Shot An

By Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., U.S.A.

Who Shot to Death William E. Ann[illegible] on the Boat Landing of the Bayside Yacht Club, New Yo[illegible]k, August 15, 1908.

By Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr.

(Continued from Last Sunday.)

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AFTER the steel doors of Sing Sing closed behind me I began to serve my sentence for manslaughter in the first degree. I accepted the result of the verdict of the jury with what philosophy I might, and took up the course of life there according to the rules. Meanwhile my lawyers were making efforts to obtain a new trial.

I was now assigned to the match shop for work. This shop was considered one of the worst in the prison, as it was thought to contain many of the hardest characters. I have always had a weakness for hard characters if they are strong and honest, and not sneaks. I have always been able to get along fairly well with a man desperado of some stability, therefore I managed to get along very well with the convicts there. The keeper in charge was quite a philosopher in his own way, and we got along excellently together. Later he had me transferred with himself to the tinshop, when he was relieved from duty in the match shop and took over the former.

This keeper had been employed for many years in the prison and had a better understanding of how to manage the men than any of the others with whom I subsequently came in contact. I remember he always claimed that any one who had been in prison over a year was necessarily crazy on account of the unnatural life he led, and that all prisoners should be treated with this in mind. He did not even exempt himself from this condition, but frankly said that to an outsider, he would doubtless appear the same way. This was owing to the many years of association he had with his men.

While perhaps not going to quite the same length of his statement, I believe his words contain a certain element of truth, as the peculiarly unnatural life the inmates are forced to live cannot fail to leave its mark upon the minds of the ignorant and upon those of weaker intellect.

I now began to see and understand prison and prison life. Prison is a little world all of its own. Before we understand these things we are very prone to consider convicts as a class apart. They are not. I have had many a convict say to me, "Well, what do you think of us, now you are one of us? People generally think we form a class by ourselves, but don't you find us just about like the average?" This I found was absolutely true, strange as it may appear to some.

A certain doctor, Frank Crane, has written, "The truth is, we all have criminal qualities—most of our goodness is due to the restrictions with which we surround ourselves. If our innermost hearts were known, and if we were judged by our hidden impulses, some of which we gratify and some of which we are afraid to indulge, not a single full-blooded man or woman would be found at the age of forty whom strict 'Justice' would not have sentenced to the penitentiary. Call men criminals and you—make them so."

Dr Crane knows whereof he speaks. I know this because I have been there. I have seen with my own eyes, and I have perceived with my own mind. I hold we are all incipient saints or criminals. You can take it either way, it makes no difference which. This is not orthodox, and may seem strange to many. It is, however, the result of hard years of experience.

What would you think of a convict who deliberately gave his life in the endeavor to save the life of a fellow criminal, bent upon suicide? He, who had thrown himself into the river to end it all. Yet this is what actually happened. No hero's grave for this man, no Carnegie medal for him. No commendation by the newspapers and society in general. His was a sacrifice in oblivion. He freely offered his life to save another, and his reward was a box filled with quicklime and eight feet of cold earth in an unnamed grave over the hill by Sing Sing Prison.

In prison there are as many classes as there are outside. There is the killer class. The men who have attempted or who have taken human life in the full tide of fierce passion, but with no thought of gain. They hold themselves as a kind of aristocracy. For the most part they are kind hearted and generous, honest in intention and mild in manner. They seldom or never give trouble of any kind.

I know some who are as honorable gentlemen as you will ever find either outside or inside of a prison, search where you please. Then there are the higher class burglars, etc., men who live a life of adventure and danger on the outside. And who generally, aside from their profession, are to be trusted. I remember one in particular who boasted he had never taken from those who could not afford to lose. He scorned the idea with a vast contempt, as something despicable. Can some of the smug Pharisees of our community truthfully say as much as this very outspoken burglar?

Then there are in the vernacular, the "politicians." These are the confidence men, the bank defaulters, the crooked lawyers, judges set, caught at last in some too overt act. They generally secure the soft jobs about the prison, and they play the game here as elsewhere, for all there is in it. And so down the scale, even to the lowest type.

Scattered all through from top to bottom is the prison "stool-pigeon." Under the old system of prison administration this demoralizing and degraded individual was fostered to the fullest extent. It is safe to say that he who will sell his brother in misery is beneath contempt, and nothing is too low or too dishonest for him to stoop to. Most of these "stool-pigeons" were regular purveyors of contraband goods from dope to drink. Even the prison guards seem to fear them. Their methods were simple enough. They would pick out some particular victim, entice him into some contraband scheme, or, failing in that, boldly "plant" the goods in his cell.

This could easily be done by certain convicts whose duties required access to the cell-house. Then they would notify the authorities. The victim would be searched or "frisked" as it is called, the contraband found and he would then be punished. Not infrequently, by studious persistence, they would involve a keeper as well as convict, by first gaining his friendship and then inducing him to do some small favor which was against the rules. By judicious management, a "stool-pigeon" could consummate much in the way of infamies before anyone would suspect him for a "stool." His reward in such case would be a soft prison job or a good report before going up for parole.

There is a vast amount of curious misunderstanding and misinformation about criminals. It is certainly not true that most offenders are "born criminals"—criminals are not born to crime; they are the result chiefly of environment. Some of the laws in regard to criminals are not based upon a sound understanding of what is needed.

There is a law in New Jersey which is aimed to prevent confirmed criminals from having any children. Every prison in the State has a surgeon connected with it, whose duty it is under the law to see that every habitual criminal is given such treatment as to insure against parenthood. The idea is that criminals breed criminals, and that the cheapest and most certain way of keeping down the growth of the criminal classes is to make sure that criminals will not breed criminal children.

All this sounds reasonable enough, and a movement is under way to provide for the same arrangement by law in various other States. But Sir James Barr, the distinguished English expert on eugenics, points out that there is another side to the question. He objects to the reasoning that all criminals should be prevented from becoming parents just because they are criminals, and that this sort of legislation is really doing harm to the human race. Sir James Barr would make an exception in the case of certain criminals like the burglar, who are, for the most part, intelligent, clever and gifted with personal qualities of a high order, which are very desirable.

The Daily Horrors of Jail Life.

He points out that the burglar is usually a man of personal bravery, who possesses initiative, is often times skilled in mechanics or in other directions, and frequently displays quick judgment, resourcefulness and ability to think rapidly. All these, Sir James declares, are extremely valuable qualities, and should be encouraged in breeding better men and women.

He suggests that burglars should be treated as misdirected geniuses, and an attempt should be made to cure them of their criminal activities and set them at work in useful ways. Their qualities should be reproduced in children, who should be taken care of and encouraged to use their inherited faculties for good rather than for evil. It would be better for society and for the human race, he thinks, if the law forbade dishonest financiers from having children and encouraged the burglars instead of the trust promoters. In other words, the qualities of the dishonest financiers are wholly reprehensible, while the qualities of the successful burglar are eminently desirable, but deplorably misapplied. The problem, therefore, is not to destroy the breed of men of boldness, originality and resourcefulness, but to perpetuate these in useful children.

The prison conditions at this time were intolerable. The uneasiness and unrest among the men caused by the constant fear of something not quite certain, not quite clearly defined, was demoralizing. I do not believe that a single piece of useful information or any knowledge of value was ever brought to light by this iniquitous method.

The hot Summer months now made cell life worse, and the cell in which I and my cellmate were confined became frightful. There is a law which forbids first-time offenders being confined two in a cell. This law does not apply to second offenders. At this time there were a number of second offence men occupying single cells. I inquired into this.

One day a convict approached me. He was a man who I had good reason to suspect as being a "stool." He informed me that for $25 I could have the whole matter adjusted and be given a cell to myself, as I was entitled to one. My reply was not polite, but to the point.

"Tell those who sent you that I will see them to Hades first," I said. "It was because I refused to pay blackmail at first that I got into this place, and I will rot here before I will be blackmailed again for a single dollar."

It was a strange fact that during the whole time thereafter, until the change to a new administration, I never received a single consideration that did not appear to be unwillingly given.

My cellmate was a good enough natured fellow. He helped me drag the mattress onto the upper berth, and after we had gotten things somewhat in order we had just room enough to sit on the edge of the lower bunk by hooking the upper one back against the wall. He produced an old wooden board marked off into squares by means of a pencil, together with some checkers he had fashioned out of bits of wood. He also had a small store of granulated sugar in a brown paper bag which he generously offered to share with me. It was some he had obtained when he was last allowed to purchase his three dollars' worth of groceries and tobacco which, as he was on the good conduct grade, was permitted him every second month.

There was little more than a cupful left and we ate it sparingly on a piece of dry prison bread which constituted the regular supper. We were grateful enough to have the added delicacy. We used the board for a dining table and later turned it over with the marked side up and spent the rest of the evening playing checkers until the lights went out at nine o'clock. For two days I was kept in this cell before being regularly assigned to a workshop and going out with my company.

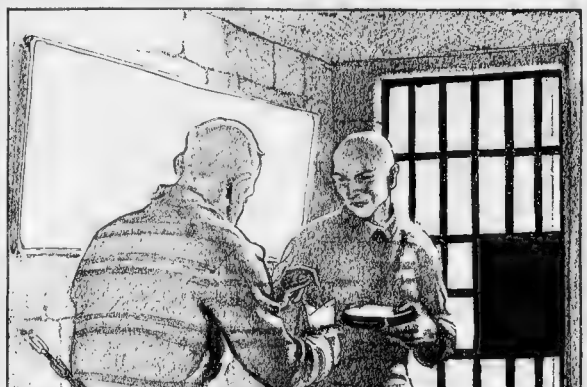
It is this continued confinement in a place of this sort, too small to move about in, that is so hard upon the men. Every Sunday or other holiday this takes place with all the prisoners, and it is the nervous tension occasioned by the cramped confinement in the foul air of the place that causes a great deal of trouble in the way of subsequent fights among the men. Even criminals are human after all, and it is quite possible and even a comparatively easy matter under the unnatural conditions of this life, to so harrow a prisoner as to cause him to run amuck.

Part of the time I endeavored to exercise a little, as the continued cramped position of always sitting in one place soon became a terrific strain. By hooking both beds back against the wall I was enabled to make two short steps and a turn, two steps and a turn. I kept this up at times for hours. I was determined to stand what other men had stood. I recalled to mind the prisoner of Chillon, who, according to accounts, had remained chained to a post for years, and who had worn a deep groove in the stone floor of his prison by walking around and around at the length of his chain. This man had lived to regain his freedom, and I determined to do the same. Then, again, I took a bit of prison soap, of the soft yellow kind, and busied myself stopping up all visible seams in the grim granite blocks that formed the walls in order to keep down the vermin with which the place fairly swarmed.

And now I wish to pay my tribute to some acts of great kindness I received. First a newspaper, then a pipe, then some tobacco, a towel, a toothbrush and tooth powder, some paper, a pencil and even a few cigarette papers mysteriously found their way into my cell. These acts of kindness were all against the rules; the newspaper and cigarette papers were contraband. For any one of these gifts the silent senders might have gotten into serious trouble.

There were no names, nothing with which to identify the givers. They had taken from their all too scanty store to help alleviate the sufferings of another in distress. They were silent offerings of sympathy with no thought of return. Yes, from criminals, if you so please, but I think that He who could promise Paradise to a criminal on the cross will understand these simple little acts, these "widow's mites," and that such simple and unselfish generosity may count, in their unobtrusive way, along with some of those lavish charitable donations we so often read about.

Prison life is, as a rule, one dead level line of monotony. Under the eternal silence, the men work and act like automatons, save for the restlessness which sometimes takes form in outbreaks. Single holidays and "double-headers" (two consecutive days out of work), during which time the men are confined to the cell-house, are the worst times to look forward to. These holidays will often cause serious trouble, and it is following them that fights mostly occur.



ENJOYING A PRISON LUXURY.

"My cellmate had a small store of granulated sugar in a brown paper bag, which he generously offered to share with me. It was some he had obtained when he was last allowed to purchase his three dollars' worth of groceries and tobacco, which, as he was on the good conduct grade, was permitted him every second month.

"There was little more than a cupful left, and we ate it sparingly on a piece of dry prison bread, which constituted the regular supper. We were grateful enough to have the added delicacy. We used the board for a dining table, and later turned it over with the marked side up and spent the rest of the evening playing checkers until the lights went out at 9 o'clock."

t Time Captain Hains Lays Bare the Full Facts of the Domestic Tragedy Began Insidiously Under His Unsuspecting Eyes, Flourished Boldly While He ent on Army Duty ppines and Its Climax When nis Dead

"Claudia," Divorced Wife of Capt. Hains.

Captain Peter Hains, Jr., U. S. A., Shortly Before He Began His Term in Sing Sing.

Mrs. W. E. Annis, the Innocent Sufferer.

These fights mostly are confined to the more excitable Latin ces, of which there are a goodly number among the inmates. hey invariably use the knife.

I remember well the first fight I witnessed. We were waiting tside the cells preparatory to marching to the shops. Sud- nly there was a yell. Then a scream of fear. A man sprang om the ranks hotly pursued by another who held a knife in s hand. In an instant the pair were pursued in turn by half dozen keepers armed with clubs. The remainder of the ard quickly closed in upon us to quell the rising excitement.

How that man in front did run! His legs worked so rapidly ey were almost a blur. There was no yelling now. Everyone ld their breath while the fleeing one bent every energy to t away from the glittering steel that was right at his ck. The pursuer, remorseless, held his place in spite of all forts of the pursued. He held the knife in his hand and the m worked up and down like the piston rod of an engine— A just out of reach of the flying back of the pursued.

he Roaring Horde of Hopeless Men.

Then the man with the knife slowly but surely began to close e gap. The man in front, straining as he might, could not ake him off, could not get away. Now the man with the life was upon him. The blade flashed high for an instant, e sunlight fell upon the bright steel and I almost gasped with e intenseness of the moment.

All were watching that raised arm. There was not a sound rom the ranks. I must confess a sort of sickening fascination, sort of interest that was uncomfortable, but the convicts were urrounded by guards and were powerless to intercede.

Suddenly a form shot athwart the fleeing pair, a "smash" of club and the knife went flying from the man's grasp. A uard we had not seen had jumped from the side and struck it rom the uplifted hand just as it was about to do its work. The eeing man tripped at this instant and pitched forward while is pursuer went headlong over him.

In a moment they were a mixture of flying legs and arms s the guards closed in upon them and quickly pulled them part. The guards used their clubs freely, and it was all over. t was so soon finished that it seemed but an instant from the tart until the pair of fighters, or rather the murderous one and is intended victim, were hustled off back into the cell-house to await further developments from the authorities

The approach of the warm weather also seemed to have a dis- uieting effect upon the negroes. They not infrequently became rrary at this time. This would generally happen at night when he one affected would start yelling and howling. Soon pande- monium would break loose, the whole cell-house would be in an pproar. In that frightful din of roaring men no single indi- idual could be heard. Then the guards would make the entire ounds of the cells to find the afflicted one and remove him, nd quiet would gradually be restored

As time passed the prison became more and more crowded he unrest became greater. Attempts to escape were made ome few were successful in getting away, but most were not. fy cellmate was finally taken out of the cell, and during the ong still hours of the night I used to lie awake and think. What I thought is now no matter for further consideration. I ept to myself and seldom noticed anyone—but I had plenty f time to think.

It is not well that a man should think much under such errible conditions. It is not wholesome. It is far better hat he be given some fairly good employment.

Finally, it became absolutely necessary to relieve the awful onditions of the overcrowded cell-house. Another dormitory as made, but even this was not sufficient. I was transferred o the part that was called "The Chapel Dormitory." This as much better than a cell, as here one could get better air, nd, to a limited extent, move about. The dormitory room had riginally been built for a chapel, but was now barred and rated for a prison. Here about 200 of us were packed.

We slept upon little iron bunk bottoms resting upon wooden upports running the length of the room. The bunk bottoms are set about one foot apart in double rows, head to head, nd with a narrow aisle running between each double row. What had been the chancel was now transformed into a place r keepers. Here we might mingle with one another to a ertain extent, and we soon formed checker and domino clubs, nd even played chess at times. It was here that Big Bill reen made his "getaway."

Why I Did Not Escape from Sing Sing.

I will not go into the details of that affair. It has already een described in the newspapers. I will only say, however, at the whole thing was the result of stupidity and ineffi- ency. Green simply took advantage of an opportunity which ould never have arisen had the authorities been paying half much attention to their duties as to the detestable "stool- geon" system. The man simply overpowered and overawed a two keepers, who were helpless in our midst.

He then cut the telephone wires leading to the outer parts of the prison, removed a bar from a window, and, with a few iends, vanished into the night. There were many who might ve escaped—gone out as he did. They mostly preferred to ish their sentences and leave as free men rather than to be unted fugitives the rest of their lives. Some who had little to se and might have done well to go, may have lacked the ourage. Besides, all knew that a man was a fool to escape om prison and hope to remain free for any length of time nless he could count on outside help. I could have made my cape at that moment.

An old thief once said to me: "It is easy enough to eal, but it is difficult to dispose of your plunder after e have secured it." It is similar with the prison getaways. t is much easier to get out than to remain out. Most men know this and do not attempt anything. No one expects to escape twice. They only go who have some outside assurance that the first time will be the last. As for myself, I will say plainly that I did not wish to leave in that manner.

I had at last secured an absolute divorce from my wife Claudia, naming Annis as co-respondent. "When the case had come to trial Claudia had withdrawn her cross bill under oath, and I, Peter C. Hains, the convict, the criminal, was given the custody of my three little children. Yes; I was given the custody of the children even while I was in prison, and by one of the most austere and honorable judges on the New York Supreme Bench.

I intended to stay by these little ones while I lived, and so I did not go that night when Big Bill Green got away, as I might have when the road was free. The men lowered themselves down from the window by a rope and were gone. Had I followed I should have shut myself off from my three boys forever. The reports in the papers that Green had the men in the dormitory huddled and cowed on their cots in all drivel and rot. On the contrary, we all wished him well and the best of luck.

However, his escape set me thinking again. I honestly believed I had not been treated fairly in my trial. A couple of prisoners came up from Queens County, and they told me of certain remarks that had passed in conversation between them and one of my jurymen, which only seemed to clinch my previous conviction that I was right in believing what I did.

What these men told me was unsought by myself. It was in regard to an incident of which I had no previous knowledge. I had the opportunity to observe one of these men closely. He was sent up for fighting, and not for any dishonest act. I satisfied myself that he was telling the truth. The evidence was, however, such that I could not use it, besides it being a fact that prison evidence is seldom listened to. I will therefore not state what they told me. It might get them into trouble.

Yet this affair had an effect upon me which was far from favorable. I began to doubt now my physical ability to pull through the long years of my sentence still ahead of me. My thoughts grew more and more gloomy. I had seen stronger men soon break down and go out in what they call "a wooden overcoat," meaning thereby a pine coffin. After all, I reasoned, the children would be men when I went free. I would probably be a drag upon them rather than a help. Their lives had already been burdened enough. My parents and friends would probably be dead also. Was there any use waiting longer? I was becoming convinced that there was no further use. To stick the sentence out might be but a romantic idea after all on my part. I studied and thought the matter over

I never [illegible] the question. I am glad now that I did not, for to be without hope is to be without fear. I do not mean physical fear, but fear of consequences. An educated man, when he once cuts loose from feelings of normal restraint, is to be dreaded, even though he is behind bars.

But now a change was to come at last. The new Governor of New York, John A. Dix, took office and an entire change in the personnel of the prison officials takes place. The effects of this change upon the prisoners was immediate. An investigation of the former prison methods was begun. Those now in authority went into the matter thoroughly

I will not go into the question of the prison graft, as that is now a matter of record of this committee. Let it suffice to say that up to this time it had been a standing joke among us convicts.

Ex-Convict Hains After He Was Pardoned.

Governor Dix changed all of the methods. A large hearted humanitarian was the new warden, a man who, while knowing how to handle men and maintaining better discipline than formerly, did not unnecessarily harass them.

I then and there put all the black thoughts I had begun to harbor from my mind. My gratitude and appreciation of the treatment we were all receiving from this warden forbade anything but co-operation in his efficient work.

I remember an instance of this feeling was displayed in the mess hall.

About one-half of the prisoners are fed at a time and a riot in the mess hall is the most dreaded of all things by the guards. This is not only on account of the large number of men crowded together, but on account of the eating utensils which might be used as weapons against the guards.

By some accident in the kitchen, which is, of course, run by the men themselves, the dish of oatmeal constituting breakfast was unfit to eat. Loud murmurs began to arise here and there in the hall. Things began to look bad. The guards were restless and frightened.

It was the convicts, however, who quelled the uprising as the storm was about to break. Great burly fellows here and there throughout the various tables cautioned the growlers with such remarks as, "Shut up, you bums, don't you know our new warden is doing the best he can for us—if you don't I'll shut you up myself," etc., etc.

"And Now—the Fierce Strife Is Done."

Most of the strong men felt that the new warden was their friend. He was what is called "square." He was giving them a fair deal and they were going to show that he should have one in return. The disturbance died away as the better element saw the fairness of this reasoning. Such effect does a little kindness and fairness do for men, even though they be but convicts.

My release came suddenly and with little previous knowledge on my part. One day my father appeared at the prison and told me of the coming pardon. Notice of it had already been printed in the newspapers.

Three days later I met my father at the prison gate as I walked out a free man. I had served, with good conduct time deducted, what was equivalent to about a five-year sentence. Apart from the desire of society to seek a private revenge upon him, I think this is enough for almost any man.

And now I am on the train once more, the train that is bearing me home again. Soon I will be there. Soon I will clasp my dear ones in my arms.

A great peace steals upon me. Gone are the fierce fires of passion, the deadly bitter thoughts, the thoughts of those who caused me this terrible suffering. And in place I feel a sort of gentle sorrow for all erring human mankind. I am at peace again, the fight is over. The fierce strife is done——

I have finished. My story is told. It has been no easy task for me to bare my soul. I have stated facts as I believe them to be. For my acts I have offered no excuses. I wish to offer none.

I and I alone must stand or fall by them. Let the reader judge me as I have written. That is all I can ask.

And now for me the dead past shall bury its dead. Let these sad memories, these pale ghosts, these spectres of my former happiness and sorrows return to their appointed places. I put them by—they are finished.

Dead are the ambitions, the gay hopes, the resolves of yesterday. Of the old Peter Hains, there is little left but the shell. He, the young officer, died that early Sunday morning in quarters number eight at Fort Hamilton. But from his ashes a new man has been born. A man nurtured by the granite walls of a dark prison cell. He has been reared 'mid steel and stone. He has emerged from this ordeal of fire with the essence of those steel bars and granite blocks embedded in his soul. Their strength and inflexibility I feel in his veins. He has emerged from a desperate fight where he sacrificed his all, but he still has the courage of his former convictions. For while he has lost all from a worldly sense, he still feels the strength of the victor.

He has the feelings of the man who won

(The End.)

New Things Not Found in Any Books

How You Are Influenced by the COLORS on Your WALLS

By F. LAURENT GODINEZ,
Consulting Specialist In Lighting.

ARE you color blind? Nearly one out of every ten suffers not but color blindness to some degree.

We often [illegible] ignorance in matters of [illegible] for blind [illegible] unaware having a mild form of it. Although the effects in nature are [illegible] scheme [illegible] as they do to us, [illegible] would not [illegible] no one had ever [illegible] him to [illegible] with colors

[illegible] and education go hand in hand. The [illegible] and after [illegible] to classify [illegible] materials [illegible] The child begins [illegible] stage of [illegible] and still [illegible] [illegible] office. Then [illegible] begin to assume [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

How the Moving Pictures are Making the Past Live Again.

The Triumphs of Realism Accomplished by the Films That Reconstruct Historic Episodes for Modern Eyes

"At Death Grips."
An Extraordinarily Realistic Moving Picture, Showing a Part of the Battle of the Wilderness on the Very Spot, in Just the Way, No Doubt, Such a Fight Occurred 50 Years Ago, in the Fall of '61. Produced by the Universal Film Manufacturing Co.

WHAT educators regard as the most valuable post graduate course in history ever presented is being offered to the public night after night in the form of moving pictures.

Most of the big "movie" producing concerns have staged a number of great historical events, spending hundreds of thousands of dollars to make them accurate and realistic, and their efforts have been most gratifyingly rewarded by the enthusiasm which the films have aroused.

As an adjunct to the ordinary school or college course in history, these films are, of course, of the utmost value. Anyone who has ever seen one of these films will readily agree that the impression they leave is far more vivid and lasting than that derived from any amount of historical reading.

But their principal value lies in the fact that they revive for the man of business the rapidly fading impressions of his school days. The patriotic inspiration to be derived from a perusal of history is far more effectively awakened by these realistic films, and it must be a very unimaginative person indeed who can look on at the reproduction of those stirring incidents of the past without being thrilled.

Take, for instance, the film entitled "Wolfe, or the Conquest of Quebec," one of the popular films produced by the Kalem Company.

This film gives an absolutely authentic account of the campaign which changed the destiny of the North American continent.

How thoroughly these historical films are worked out is well exemplified in this case.

From an educational standpoint, this feature is of tremendous value, since it visualizes the incidents taught to the children in our schools without losing any of the accuracy of the text books.

[illegible] Wolfe [illegible] had [illegible] received his commission from Pitt; the strategem by which the French pilots were hired aboard his flagship and compelled to bring the English fleet up the St. Lawrence to Quebec; the terrific bombardment of that city by the fleet; the enmity which existed between Vaudreuil, the corrupt governor, and Montcalm, the gallant soldier; the midnight climb up the narrow path by the British which brought them to the Plains of Abraham; the surprise of the French and the battle which ended in their defeat; and, prior to this, the Battle of Montmorency Falls, in which the British were beaten back and the Grenadiers saved from utter destruction by the Highlanders—these are some of the incidents which are shown.

An outlay of over $70,000 was required to stage the various scenes upon authentic locations, employ and feed the army of men who represented the contending forces, etc. The productions required three months to complete.

A fleet of twelve ships was used to represent the English vessels, and a feature of special interest is the fact that Wolfe's flagship shown in the motion picture production is an exact counterpart of the original vessel. Before this was made possible, it was necessary to pore over ancient archives for the details of the old flagship. By a stroke of good fortune it was discovered that the Canadian government possessed a ship closely resembling Wolfe's flagship. Permission was secured to use the vessel, which was then altered to resemble the original to a T.

For the first time in history the Canadian Government granted people of another nation permission to man the old fortifications of the Citadel. It is here that the French troops are seen responding to the English bombardment.

A temporary city was erected on the Island of Orleans, a few miles below Quebec, and it was here that the six hundred and some odd men who represented the French and English armies were quartered and sheltered. Incidentally, on the Island of Orleans was staged the "Battle on the Plains of Abraham." This was found necessary because of the fact that the scene of the original battle is now lined with modern structures. The spot used, however, corresponds almost exactly to the authentic scene of the struggle.

Another instance which goes to show the extent to which the "movie" companies go to secure realism is the fact that a tribe of Caughnawaga Indians, the direct descendants of the red men, who were of such immense aid to the French, were employed to show the deeds of their forefathers.

Realizing the importance of the production, the Canadian Government did all it could to make the picture a success. An old part of Quebec was used to show the effects of the bombardment by the English, and permission was given to destroy several old houses. These are seen being struck by shells and set afire. The result is one of the most realistic scenes ever staged.

Where text books tell the school children that the British troops landed at Wolfe's Cove shortly after their vessel cast anchor in the St. Lawrence, this production shows the actual landing. The headquarters of Montcalm, the French commander, still stands, and once more assumes importance as the headquarters for the mimic Montcalm. The Chateau Mars, used by Wolfe as his headquarters, was used by the Kalem performer, who portrayed that hero's role.

One of the spectacular scenes shows the attempt of the French to destroy the English fleet by means of fire boats. According to history, this attempt cost the lives of several of the French sailors and all for naught. This is cited as another instance of the pains taken to make this picture of the fall of Quebec so vivid and true to facts as to turn back the pages of time and present the struggle, with all its wealth of detail, to the people of the twentieth century.

Some of the companies are fortunate in possessing actors whose features very much resemble those of the historical characters they are engaged to represent.

This is notably so in the case of the numerous films based on Lincoln's life which the Vitagraph Company has produced, in which the part of the hero, Abraham Lincoln, is played by Ralph Ince. Because of his striking resemblance to the martyred President, Mr. Ince plays this part without any make-up at all. These Lincoln films have proven extremely popular, a result which is

© by Vitagraph Co. of America.

Ralph Ince, of the Vitagraph Company, as Abraham Lincoln. An Example of the Attention to Detail in Films Dealing with Historic Subjects.

large [illegible] to the fidelity to detail which [illegible] any has always exercised [illegible] and executing it.

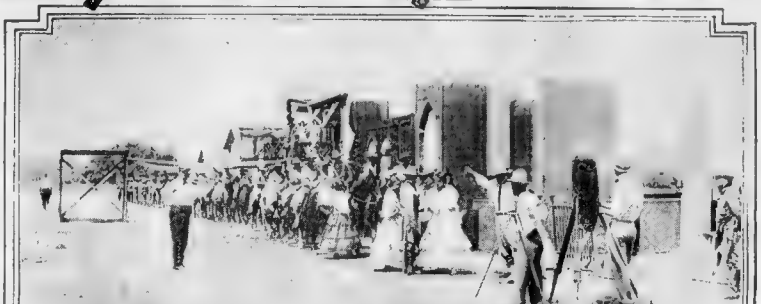
If [illegible] Romans as he [illegible] Antony and Cleopatra [illegible] portrayed [illegible] Kleine's [illegible] entitled "Antony and Cleopatra," [illegible] Cleopatra [illegible] nothing [illegible] or dress [illegible] ing the [illegible] imagin[illegible] or leaves such a lasting impression as this [illegible]

The events of our own Civil War are well [illegible] so historical films. One [illegible] is that "In the Fall of [illegible] the Universal [illegible] perhaps be singled out for special mention [illegible] In it were [illegible]

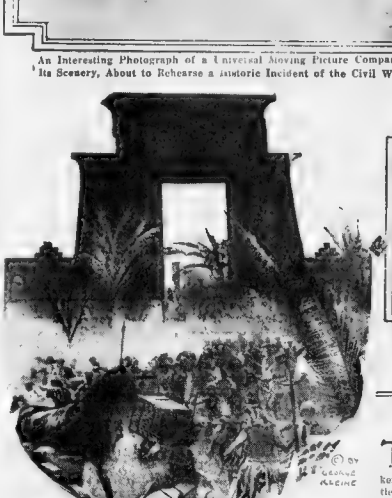
The [illegible] the [illegible] pany was [illegible] to [illegible] the number of soldiers who, in this and the [illegible] possible. One [illegible] these pages, shows [illegible] struggle between [illegible] and Confederate [illegible] that idea of [illegible] has been [illegible]

At [illegible] shows a [illegible] ing [illegible] at the [illegible] dramas and plays [illegible] number of [illegible] to [illegible] films [illegible]

Various [illegible] have [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] to make moving pictures of this [illegible] a part of the [illegible] school course, but perhaps their principal value at the present time lies in the fact that they recall to the adult mind [illegible] which thrilled him in his [illegible] memory of which [illegible] more dim.



An Interesting Photograph of a Universal Moving Picture Company, Its Scenery, About to Rehearse a Historic Incident of the Civil War.



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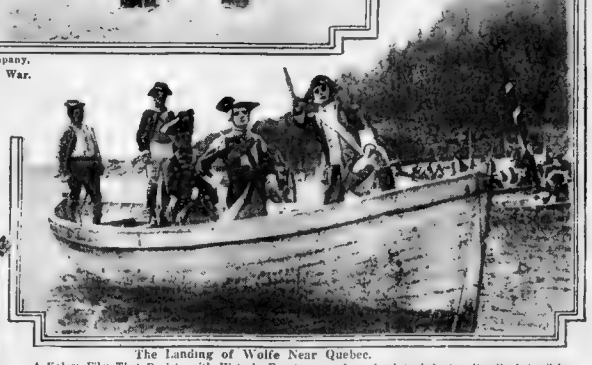
The Sack of Alexandria by the Romans.
Hundreds of Actors Used and a Whole City Built to Restore the Past of Egypt in the Photoplay, "Antony and Cleopatra."



The Landing of Wolfe Near Quebec.
A Kalem Film That Depicts with Historic Exactness, and on the Actual Spot a Detail of the Taking of Quebec by the English.

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A New Twice-the-Size Corn

THE Government Plant Bureau has obtained surprising success in growing corn with bigger kernels. By crossing different varieties of maize, kernels of greatly increased size have been obtained.

But recently the bureau has secured from Bolivia a hitherto unknown kind of corn which might well hail from Gulliver's land of Brobdingnag. Its kernels are fully twice the size of the largest produced in the United States, and its snow-white color and fine flavor are said to render it superior to our best American corn.

Horace G. Knowles, our Minister to Bolivia, got hold of this wonderful corn and sent it to the Plant Bureau. He says:

"A very important advantage that it has over our American corn is that it produces on the same number and length of ears from 10 to 20 per cent more corn. Thus its yield would be about one-quarter more per acre than the average American variety. If it is possible successfully to introduce this kind of corn in the United States it will have in enormous effect upon the total corn production of our country.

"Another great advantage it has is that it thrives in a climate similar to that of our Northern States; and possibly it can be grown in some of our country where the [illegible] too short for the American varieties. Another feature of this corn is its very fine texture. I believe it would grind as fine as sweet flour. As such flour it would be far superior to the ordinary corn meal; and for those who uses it would be equal to wheat flour."

In the meantime the Plant Bureau has succeeded in reducing the [illegible] berry to cultivation, and, by growing the [illegible] from seed obtained from selected wild varieties, it has obtained [illegible] bunches [illegible] inch [illegible] continued out of [illegible] twenty selected varieties have been made, and as a result many thousands of promising hybrids are now growing in [illegible] The plants are brought into commercial bearing in five years from the seed; but a method of [illegible] is hoped [illegible] produces [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] has been obtained [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

"The Morals of Pink and Blue Hair"

Lady Duff-Gordon Discusses Her New Colored Wigs for Women, Explaining That Hair Has Become Simply an Ornament

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, *presenting all that is* newest and best in styles for well-dressed women

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishment is at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York City.

This Dinner Gown of Blue Charmeuse With Sapphire Bordered Girdle Was Improved Greatly, Says Lady Duff-Gordon, When the Owner Sprinkled Her Hair Thickly with Blue Powder. A Blue Wig Was Afterward Used with the Same Gown with Still Better Effect.

By Lady Duff-Gordon ("Lucile")

QUITE recently I noticed in Paris a showing of ... [illegible] ... or blue "hair of every delightful ... at which even a hundred ... would wear it. I asked ... during, to find out its motive. I must confess ... to wear ... clothes."

"Oh, my dear, ... clothes are when moral restraints ...

Then I told ... it is time to wear clothing ... to wear one's hair ... one wishes. ... if it is not ... than it is very ... of wearing and ...

There are ... I do not ... prejudice against ... the superstition ... can be made to suffer ... I always ... that both ... the ... careless ... most in the ... my hair ...

... or blue "hair of every delightful ... at which even a hundred ... would wear it. I asked ... during, to find out its motive. I must confess ... to wear ... clothes."

"Oh, my dear, ... clothes are when moral restraints ...

Then I told ... it is time to wear clothing ... to wear one's hair ... one wishes. ... if it is not ... than it is very ... of wearing and ...

There are ... I do not ... prejudice against ... the superstition ... can be made to suffer ... I always ... that both ... the ... careless ... most in the ... my hair ...

... to the second objection ... [illegible] ... questioners ... [illegible] ... conversed with ... [illegible] ... what fees are put in ... [illegible] ... So the discoveries of fashion ... [illegible] ... turn to that of coloring the hair ... [illegible] ... a dyed wig.

As for the first—there ... [illegible] ... which carefully ... [illegible] ... and hair ... [illegible] ... because ... [illegible] ... or two ... [illegible] ... will ... [illegible] ... the original owner. Even ... [illegible] ... England, France, ... [illegible] ... and this belief. It ... [illegible] ... idea that what we may ... [illegible] ... parts of the body ... [illegible] ... being blemishes. And in ... [illegible] ... do hair ... [illegible] ... to match with it, must ... [illegible] ... same as it grew and grows ... [illegible] ... a reflection of the same ... [illegible] ...

As it stands today there isn't ... [illegible] ... excuse that the hair is a ... [illegible] ... to us to justify ... [illegible] ... it is "immoral" to do away ... [illegible] ... with it. Our hair now is ... [illegible] ... purely and frankly an ornament.

If one, for instance, decides ... [illegible] ... wished to have her head shaved ... [illegible] ... be thought immoral? It ... [illegible] ... decidedly not. A scientific ... [illegible] ... fads, but not immoral. Was it ... [illegible] ... should it be thought immoral ... [illegible] ... on more hair, or to remove the ... [illegible] ... of that already on?

There are always ... [illegible] ... of folk who for ... [illegible] ... that ... [illegible] ... hearts is on the evil ... [illegible] ... that one can't be gay without ... [illegible] ... wicked and that the only ... [illegible] ... duction of mankind is to look ... [illegible] ... Those folk have even ... [illegible] ... rules of the normal with a shade of ... [illegible] ... apprehension. Consequently all ... [illegible] ... off the hair ... [illegible] ... no question of ... [illegible] ... morality because it ... [illegible] ... one ... [illegible] ... and anything ... [illegible] ... can ... [illegible] ... possibly ... [illegible] ... is of Satan. But ... [illegible] ... because changing the ... [illegible] ... color of one's ... [illegible] ... hair can be done ... [illegible] ... no other reason ... [illegible] ... that ... [illegible] ... make one ... more *attractive*, ... [illegible] ... it must necessarily ... [illegible] ... be looked ... [illegible] ... upon with disfavor.

And how utterly ... [illegible] ... idea is ... [illegible] ... that's exposed!

I think it is ... [illegible] ... not to make ... [illegible] ... yourself as ... [illegible] ... beautiful as one can ... [illegible] ... things as they are. ... [illegible] ... and so sacred ... [illegible] ... we mustn't ... [illegible] ... to be or ... [illegible] ... then. ... [illegible] ... one kind but ... [illegible] ... thing that, if ... [illegible] ... ever would have ... [illegible] ... progressed. Man's fight ... [illegible] ... has been against ... [illegible] ... Nature through ... [illegible] ... Nature makes ... [illegible] ... the desert ... [illegible] ... and ... [illegible] ... lights ... [illegible] ... spoil, with ... [illegible] ... irrigation, ... [illegible] ... turns the desert into a garden. ... [illegible] ... you think tinting one's hair ... [illegible] ... or blue is very far off from ... [illegible] ... making a desert you're wrong.

My discovery came about this way. ... [illegible] ... I made a dress. It was for a very ... [illegible] ... beautiful dark Parisienne. It was ... [illegible] ... very beautiful dress. The girl ... [illegible] ... tried it on and was delighted. I ... [illegible] ... was not. It was more beautiful on ... [illegible] ... her than on—and that's saying ... [illegible] ... much. What was the trouble? The ... [illegible] ... colors were harmonious, vibrant, ... [illegible] ... but on her there came a ... [illegible] ... of the vibrant quality, a dullness. ... [illegible] ... slightly ... [illegible] ... I knew what it was. It was her hair. Her hair was a ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... yellow-black, more brooding than ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... understand me. I do not ... [illegible] ... it with ... [illegible] ... powder and gave it ... [illegible] ... here a ... [illegible] ... there the flash you get in the wing ... [illegible] ... of the blue-bird. And so! At ... [illegible] ... the dress itself more alive ... [illegible] ... without them it had been ... [illegible] ... which ... [illegible] ... had not worn it. It was ... [illegible] ... note that it needed. It ... [illegible] ... accented it, gave ... [illegible] ... to ... [illegible] ... put be completed both dress ... [illegible] ... and ... [illegible] ... woman.

And then I tried other dresses ... [illegible] ... other hair colors with ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... between ... [illegible] ... Paris ... [illegible] ... and Paris- ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... Not ... [illegible] ... because it was ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... it was ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... There are dresses ... [illegible] ... which, in being ... [illegible] ... over for beauty ... [illegible] ... around ... [illegible] ... that hair be a soft pink, ... [illegible] ... there a deep ... [illegible] ... with a delicate ... [illegible] ... of green. And when this is ... [illegible] ... woman and dress become ... [illegible] ... a symphony.

... why ... hair ... colored ... [illegible] ... all ... [illegible] ... does not need it, ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... to be good taste for it ... [illegible] ... to be ... [illegible] ... and every- ... [illegible] ... point. Divided on ... [illegible] ... is ... [illegible] ... on these ... [illegible] ... we ... [illegible] ... a ... [illegible] ... One would not, for instance, ... [illegible] ... Fifth avenue in a negligee, ... [illegible] ... though there is nothing ... [illegible] ... itself in any negligee.

Our great grandmothers used to ... [illegible] ... their hair and no one thought ... [illegible] ... moral. And they were ... [illegible] ...

... should satisfy oneself as ... [illegible] ... that the powder used is ... [illegible] ... as one does with the ... [illegible] ... one uses on the skin. A ... [illegible] ... and ... [illegible] ... and they are being made ... [illegible] ... the most delightful shades.

... certainly there's no reason for ... [illegible] ... and kinds of the artificial ... [illegible] ... we do wear. If there's any ... [illegible] ... immorality in colored hair ... what ... [illegible] ... colored sinners we are with our ... [illegible] ... satins and embroideries.

If we're to stick through thick and thin to the natural color of our hair, why shouldn't we stick to the natural color of skin—and hide no more than ... necessary? So far as comfort and ... necessity go we could do easily with ... [illegible] ... the clothes we wear few as they are now. There isn't the faintest reason in Nature for wear-

Even the Bathing Costumes Being Made for Southern Wear Are Chosen with a View to Whether Wigs of That Shade Are Becoming to the Wearer. Two "Lucile" Models of Palm Beach. (And Above) Another of the Brilliantly Colored Dresses of Spring.

One of the New Flounced and Extravagantly Decorated Dresses of Spring Which "Lucile" Thinks "No More Moral Than Colored Wigs."

ing skirts to the ankles, nor waists to the neck. There isn't any reason for either shoes or stockings a good part of the year.

The hair is only an ornament. It is as much a part of dress as the hat, or the laces of a gown. There is nothing either moral or immoral about it or what we do with it. It's just hair, that's all.

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"The Ragtime Dream"

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"You Broke My Heart to Pass The Time Away"

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HOW I MADE MY HAIR GROW

Woman With Marvelously Beautiful Hair Gives Simple Home Prescription which She Used With Most Remarkable Results.

I was greatly ... [illegible] ... hair. I tried many ... [illegible] ... and which gave ... [illegible] ... faint, many of them made my hair grow, so ... [illegible] ... I at last made up ... [illegible] ... I mixed ... [illegible] ... at home, and from ... [illegible] ... I continued using ... [illegible] ... to comment upon ... [illegible] ... my hair ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible]

HOW I KEPT HOUSE WITHOUT A SERVANT.

No. 4 of a Series of Articles on Modern Methods of Business Efficiency Applied to the Household by an Intelligent Woman of Means and Refinement, Who Found It Easier to Do Her Own Work Than to Be Eternally Annoyed by Stupid and Overpaid Servants.

"When we serve a cool, refreshing drink to guests on the vernada paper cups are a boon."

"When one guest arrives unexpectedly, serve luncheon on a tray. 'Tis quicker, easier and seems more dainty and festive."

By Josephine Story.

THE co-operative housework experiment was working to a charm. It was proving to the satisfaction of my immediate family and its collateral branches that there need be no "servant problem" in the life of an able bodied woman who has no small children. The labor and the cost of living had been reduced without sacrificing the amenities of life. The neighbors were interested, but shook their heads and said, "Wait till friends appear unexpectedly!" Ah, they little knew the soothing consciousness of a well stocked emergency cupboard, on the shelves of which were ranged large cans and small cans, jars hot tles and packages in infinite variety.

An canapes make a most acceptable beginning for an emergency luncheon. I keep on hand Russian caviar. This spread on a crisp round of toast, sprinkled with a few drops of lemon juice and garnished with the sliced whites and powdered yolks of hard boiled eggs, at once makes one feel at peace with the world and, of course, provided he or she cares, lends a racy flavor.

A canape of more subtle quality is made by creaming anchovy paste with butter—anchovy paste is one of the most popular and respected occupants of the emergency cupboard when used as a crisp round of toast with the mixture. This is covered with mayonnaise, with which has been mixed enough tomato ketchup to color it a delicate pink. It is then garnished with hard boiled egg and a half of an olive is placed in centre.

Another canape, which has a decided fancy when served with afternoon tea, is made of bread cut in diamond shape and spread with butter with which has been creamed an equal amount of fresh cheese grated. The canape has a border of pimento which has been chopped fine and mixed with mayonnaise. In the centre goes a tiny scarlet star of the pimento.

On the shelves are cans of soups, mostly in the smaller size, for one can will serve two persons, and when a larger quantity is desired a delicious result is obtained by mixing tomato and mock turtle. A soup which, while it does not come under the emergency list, is so simple that it may be recorded here, is clam bouillon. Cook one quart of clams in shell, one pint of cold water and one slice of onion twenty minutes. Mix one tablespoon flour and one table spoon of butter to a cream; add one pint of thin cream and cook in double boiler while clams are cooking. Strain the clam water on to this mixture, season with salt and pepper and serve very hot.

Then there is ox tongue in glass, which when served in dainty aspics with a vegetable salad, or baked bananas, or cold potatoes diced and stewed in cream, is most satisfying. Canned chicken diced, heated in cream sauce which has been flavored with lemon juice and celery salt, and an extra touch given by the addition of a few teaspoons of chopped pimentos, may be speedily prepared supposing, of course that one is fortunate enough to have a jar of cream sauce on hand. There is corned beef which when taken from the can may be quickly transformed into hash, and when crisply browned and served with sweet pickled cucumbers is most delicious.

Finnan haddie is another glass enclosed product, and is delectable when creamed, and as for canned salmon, well, that, by the addition of crisp lettuce leaves and boiled dressing may be whipped into a tempting salad at a moment's notice.

Baked beans from a can either heated and served with tomato catsup or made into a potable soup have many times cured me on unhospitable way. To make the soup, cook one cup of baked beans and one half of an onion in one cup of cold water till soft. Strain and to one cup of bean pulp add one cup of liquid from stewed and strained tomato. Thicken with one half tablespoon of flour which has been mixed with one tablespoon of butter. Let the mixture boil a few minutes after adding flour. When served, add thin slices of lemon and hard boiled egg.

With cold meats may be served slices of pineapple, which after being taken from the can, have been carefully drained of all syrup and then sauted to a delicate brown in butter. There are canned pineapple tips which may be served on toast or chilled for a salad with French dressing, or they may be added to a savory omelet. These are new beets which are sold cooked, scalded and then chilled when taken from the can, then dressed and served with mayonnaise dressing and passed on lettuce, with a garnish of hard boiled eggs. The shelves also offer a variety of canned vegetables which prove a tower of strength in an emergency.

From the contents of my preserve closet I can always present a delicious dessert, but I do keep in readiness one can of plum pudding in case of need. When that is served piping hot, with a hard sauce made by creaming one-half cup of butter and adding to it gradually one and one half cups of confectioner's sugar, stirring constantly, flavoring with vanilla or sherry and crowning the prettily piled mass with grated nutmeg it proves a great success.

Find in glass, preserved marrons, Maraschino cherries and guava jelly are some of my other friends in need. The jelly, sprinkled with chopped nuts and served between thin cream cakes makes a delicious and novel addition to tea, and a dainty one also for the dinner table is prepared by cutting the guava jelly into cubes and serving on lettuce with mayonnaise dressing. Marrons are delicious when served in cream sauce, and a dish may be made for the five o'clock festivities. Raisin Cake.

Whites of four eggs beaten stiff, one cup of powdered sugar, one cup of dates cut in pieces, one cup of nuts or walnut meats, one quarter teaspoon of cream of tartar. Bake in moderate oven.

While on the subject of tea, let me record a new kind of bread which I have learned to make for sandwiches. Scald one cup of milk and add to it one and one-half tablespoons of molasses, three-quarters teaspoon of salt, one tablespoon of butter. When lukewarm, add yeast cake, half cup of white flour and enough entire wheat flour to knead. When risen, add half cup of orange peel cut fine (or one half cup of raisins, seeded) and one-half cup of English walnuts, cut fine. Bake in bread tins and when cool, butter on the loaf rather very thin.

Serve with strawberry jam, for afternoon tea delicacy which is a favorite in the family. Take two cups of pastry flour, which has been sifted three times; four level teaspoons of baking powder and one teaspoon of salt. With the fingers work into this one tablespoons of butter. Add two thirds cup of milk, mixing first with a knife. Turn on to floured board and knead with tips of fingers until smooth. Roll into a sheet one three-quarters inch thick, cut in diamond-shaped cutter and bake on buttered pan. When baked, cut from the top of scone a diamond shaped piece and fill cavity with strawberry jam.

After all, there is nothing more delicious to serve with a cup of tea than cinnamon toast, and its simplicity is an added recommendation. Spread crisp, thin finger slices of toast with butter. Be sure that the toast is hot. Dust it lightly with sugar and then with powdered cinnamon.

Among seasonable propositions for afternoon tea are those of chocolate covered crackers and nuts and marshmallows. Pecan nuts dipped in buttered salt and browned in the oven until they are crisp, but not scorched, but not shriveled. A bit of butter should be put on the top of each confection before serving. This leaves an indentation in which may be dropped half a candied cherry or a bit of candied pineapple.

Tucked away in a corner, that I may not be tempted to use it often, is a can of condensed coffee. A teaspoon of this added to a cup of boiling water becomes instantly a filling of an eye a cup of delicious coffee. Think of it! No coffee pot to wash and scald and dry and polish, no coffee grounds to dispose of! Truly the way of the housekeeper inclined is made easy in this day and generation!

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BROWN flannel, with stitching for a finish, was used for this design. It is also suitable for linen, linene, madras, velvet, corduroy, cashmere, satin or silk.

The pattern is cut in six sizes—32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. It requires 2 yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size.

NO. 9891.—TWO PRACTICAL, CONVENIENT UNDER GARMENTS.

The pattern at lower edge, is suitable for 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 2 yards of 36-inch material for a 26 inch size.

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The neck is collarless, but finished with a shaped facing. The sleeves are desirable in either wrist or shorter length.

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This design, with its practical closing at lower edge, is suitable for gingham, chambray, lawn, percale, galatea, flannel or flannelette.

The pattern is cut in four sizes—6 months, 1, 2 and 3 years. It requires 2¼ yards of 36-inch material for a 3-year size.

NO. 9900.—LADY'S APRON.

Percale, lawn, cambric, gingham brilliantine or sateen may be used for this design. It is easily made is comfortable and the bib affords protection for the upper part of the dress.

A serviceable office apron could be made of black sateen stitched in red.

The pattern is cut in three sizes—small, medium and large. It requires 8 yards of 27-inch material for a medium size.

NO. 9897.—GIRL'S DRESS.

It is cut with body and sleeves in one, and has shoulder and underarm seams. It is bloused over a belt that may be omitted, and the skirt may be finished with smooth or plaited outline.

A pointy cuff and collar, together with the plaited skirt commute to complete this fancy dress.

Percale, linen, chambray, voile, tub silk or taffeta cashmere or linen are all appropriate for this style.

The pattern is cut in four sizes—6, 8 10 and 12 years. It requires 3½ yards of 40-inch material for an 8-year size.

NO. 9905.—A MODEL FOR SCHOOL AND GENERAL WEAR.

Blue and white striped galatea is here combined, with facings of white linene.

The fronts are crossed wide at the closing and finished with a notched collar, cut square over the back.

The skirt has plaits at the side seams. The sleeve is finished with a deep cuff.

The pattern is also suitable for cashmere, prunella, gingham, chambray, challie, percale, linen silk, linen or lawn.

It is cut in four sizes 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 7¼ yards of 36-inch material for an 8-year size.

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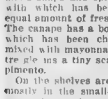

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QUEEN GRAY HAIR RESTORER

will restore your gray hair to its youthful color with one application. It is not sticky or greasy. Trial size 50c and $1.00. Recommended and sold by druggists and hairdressers everywhere. Send direct upon receipt of price in plain wrapper by Queen Chemical Co., Dept. E, Buffalo, N. Y.

TOBACCO HABIT The one conquerer is mostly in 5 days. It positively is self-pleasing your life. No more poisoning. Benefits no bad breath, no more tobacco. Breath wonderfully sweet, calm nerves, clear eyes, good appetite, strong vigor, calm nerves, clear eyes, good appetite, strong vigor. Send for booklet showing of what you are a victim. Mailed free. E. J. WOODS, 534 Sixth Ave. 401 E. New York, N. Y.

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED

Send birth date and receive astrological life reading booklet, the business, social influences. RICHARD ALEXANDER, Astrologer Publisher, 1028 Fourth ave., New York City.

Gray Hair Restored

"WALNUTTA HAIR STAIN"

Restores Gray, Streaked or Bleached Hair or Mustache instantaneously. Gives any shade from light brown to black. Does not wash or wear off. Contains no poisonous chemicals. Hair not greasy. Sold by all druggists or we will send you a trial size by parcel post, prepaid, large size 50c postpaid. If your druggist don't sell it send direct to us. Don't buy a bottle of dye, stain or bleach. Don't risk your hair. We will give you a full size bottle for one dollar. WALNUTTA CO., 2200 Clark Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Send This Advertisement and GET FREE SAMPLE

Stop Using A Truss

STUART'S PLAPAO-PADS are different from injurious, harmful device appliances made self curative purposely to build the muscles, tissues and nerves in the weakened parts, so no more pain, danger, operation or press to assist the bone. Thousands have succeeded. It treated themselves at home with full knowledge from work—and also rain cures cured. Soft as velvet—easy to apply—best to wear. Awarded Gold Medal at Exposition. Process of recovery is natural so afterwards no further use for trusses. Don't wear one another day. Send coupon today for Free Trial of Plapao-Pads, absolutely free. Write today.

PLAPAO CO., Stuart Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

THE NATIONAL MARKET PLACE

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FREE FOR SIX MONTHS—My special offer to introduce my magazine, Investing for Profit, a journal which tells how to start in business for yourself on the right road to success; the real earning power of money and how to double it; "Dividend Facts" and "Inside Information" regularly. Write today. Investing for Profit, 1533 Manhattan Bldg., Chicago.

$100 grows to $2,000. Write for free booklet. Explains how. LEWIS & CO., 1 Wall St., New York.

$100 to $1,000 Profit Every Month. Write for free booklet. Explains how. LEWIS & CO., 1 Wall St., New York.

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SONGS.

SONG POEMS WANTED—Money in success. We write the music, you for work or publish on royalty. Free advice. Write for our free booklet. Hibbeler Music Co., 1493 Broadway, New York.

SONG POEMS WANTED—Don't write music, but have good poems? Send them to us. We write the music and secure copyright. Publication guaranteed. Knickerbocker Music Co., 1493 Broadway, New York.

SONG POEMS WANTED—Don't write music, but have good poems? Send them to us. We write the music and secure copyright. Publication guaranteed. Knickerbocker Music Co., 1493 Broadway, New York.

PATENTS AND INVENTIONS.

WANTED TODAY—Men of ideas to form a stock company and manufacture and sell their inventions and patented specialties. Success assured. Write for free booklet. Tells how to get your patent and your money. Patent Selling Co., 1493 Broadway, New York.

PATENTABLE IDEAS WANTED. Send for free books. R. B. Owen, 39 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

ASTHMA.

ASTHMA instantly and permanently relieved. Send for free sample. If satisfied send $1. Write today. Dr. W. K. Stanley, 807 Ohio ave., Sidney, O.

ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT.

VARICOSE VEINS BAD ULCERS, etc. Complete treatment, including 2 bottles Liniment, $2.00. Testimonials and free booklet. Send 2c stamp for postage. Temple M. Jones, Atlanta, Ga.

EYE REMEDIES

FOOT REMEDY.

FOR WOMEN.

MOVING PICTURE PLAY-WRITING.

VAUDEVILLE.

HYPNOTISM.

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Bad Mans!

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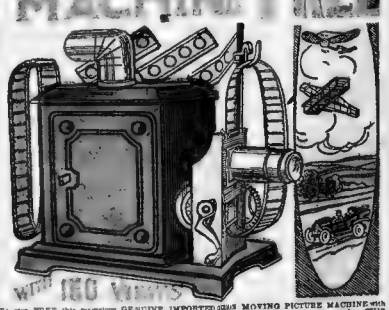
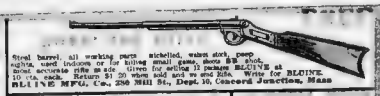
1.
"ATS MY CAP ON VI'LET."
"OOH! AINT THAT FUNNY? WE DARE YOU TO BURY HER IN THE SNOW."
2.
"HERE, MY YOUNG SIR! HOW DARE YOU TREAT A HELPLESS CREATURE LIKE THAT?"
WILLIE LOOK OUT FOR MANS!
3.
"OOH LOOK AT VI'LET!"
"GO BACK THEN. YOU UNGRATEFUL BRUTE!"
WUFF
"OOH, HE'S BURYIN' VI'LET AGAIN!"
5.
"WHEN ANIMALS ARE NAUGHTY THEY SHOULD BE PUNISHED JUST THE SAME AS BAD LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS."
"YETH THIR."
6.
"VIOLET TORED THE MANS PANTS! OOH! HOW FUNNY!"
"BAD MANS!"
SWINNERTON

MOVING PICTURE MACHINE FREE



With 160 Views

We give FREE this marvelous GENUINE IMPORTED 1913 MOVING PICTURE MACHINE with 4 fine films having over 150 views, for selling only 24 pkgs BLUINE at 10 cts. each. THIS IS A GREAT OFFER. You can easily earn good size with this splendid outfit, giving shows and charging admission. Write for BLUINE. When sold send $2.40, we will send the moving picture machine and films with 160 views and an EXTRA PREMIUM of 25 Admission Tickets and a White Paper show Screen. Bluine Mfg. Co., 250 Mill St., Dept. 66, Concord Junct., Mass.



Steel barrel, all working parts nickelled, walnut stock, peep sights, used indoors or for hitting small game, shoots BB shots; most accurate rifle made. Given for selling 12 packages BLUINE at 10 cts. each. Return $1.20 when sold and we send Rifle. Write for BLUINE. BLUINE MFG. Co., 250 Mill St., Dept. 10, Concord Junction, Mass

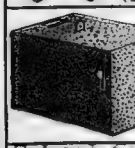
Handsome, unbreakable, life size cloth doll, by mail. Pretty dress and bonnet, cheeks red, bright eyes and blonde hair. The most grand doll can be dressed and undressed and put to bed just like a real baby. Given for selling 12 packages Bluine at 10c each. Write for Bluine

BLUINE MFG. CO., 250 Mill St., Dept. 35, Concord Jct., Mass.

Free

American Watch, guaranteed five years, case solid composition gilt metal; looks like and wears like gold; and a beautiful ring with sparkling gem given free for selling 20 packages BLUINE at 10c. each. Write for them.

BLUINE MFG. CO. 250 Mill St., Dept. 8, Concord Jct., Mass.



Camera and Photo Frame FREE

We give Camera, 2 plays, plates, developing outfit, instructions and handsome photo brooch frame FREE for selling only 12 packages BLUINE at 10 cts. each. You can earn money selling photo brooches with this. Write for BLUINE

BLUINE MFG. Co., 250 Mill St., Dept. 5, Concord Junct., Mass.

School Companion FREE

Handsome box, hinged cover, beautifully decorated contains Key fountain pen with 14 karat gold pen, pen filler, silver pencil with extra leads, Magic knife rubber eraser, combination pen and pencil holder, and metal box of assorted sizes pens. All given for selling 20 packets BLUINE at 10c each.

BLUINE MFG. CO., 250 Mill St., Dept. 32, Concord Junction, Mass.

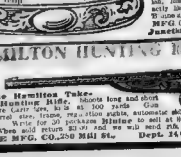
Cowboy Outfit FREE

COWBOY SUIT

Genuine Cowboy style, fine Cowboy trousers, fine Cowboy shirt, open at collar, with neck handkerchief, wide brimmed sombrero hat, chaps worn over trousers, belt worn over other clothes. We have Cow Girl suits, too, send size and hat. We give a suit complete for selling only 24 packages of Bluine at 10 cents each. Write for them. When sold return our $2.40 and we send full outfit.

Bluine Mfg. Co., 250 Mill St., Dept. 9, Concord Junction, Mass.

SEWING MACHINE FREE



With 160 Views

Real beauty, made of iron and nickeled steel, has drop head, ornamented, with which you can make useful or fancy stitch. Write for our plan for packages of Bluine to sell at 10c each. We send them prepaid. When sold return our $2.40, and we will send the machine, needles and full repair set of thread.

BLUINE MFG. Co., 250 Mill St., Dept. 22, Concord Junction, Mass.

ENGINE FREE

With Battery Ready to Run

Remarkably effective electric engine. Runs toward or backward, fast or slow, 200 to 5,000 revolutions per minute. Given for selling 24 packages of BLUINE at 10 cents each, and 5 Bluine. Return our $2.40 when sold and we will ship you engine and battery.

BLUINE MFG. CO., 250 Mill St., Dept. 6, Concord Junction, Mass.

NETHERSOLE BRACELET FREE

Nethersole Bracelet FREE—Handsome, stylish bracelet, rich gold plate, beautiful polished finish, looks like gold, lasts years and catch, looks stylish, has dozens. Given for selling 12 packages BLUINE at 10c each. Write for Bluine today. BLUINE MFG Co., 250 Mill St., Dept. 31, Concord Junction, Mass.

HAMILTON HUNTING RIFLE FREE

Genuine Hamilton Take-Down Hunting Rifle, shoots long and short 22 calibre Lesmok cartridges, 15 shots at 100 yards. Gun Metal barrel size, frame, repeating action, automatic ejector. Write for 20 packages Bluine to sell at 10 cts. each. When sold return $2.00 and we will send rifle.

BLUINE MFG. CO., 250 Mill St., Dept. 14 Concord Junction, Mass.

THESE 4 RINGS FREE

Write for 12 packages Bluine to sell at 10c package. Remit $1.20 when sold and we will send FREE these 4 genuine Gold Plated Rings, guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Bluine Mfg. Co., 250 Mill St., Dept. 7, Concord Junction, Mass.

BASEBALL OUTFITS FREE

SHIRT is American League pattern. Handsome grey flannel, extra good quality material, double neckband and shoulders, all seams double sewed and strong, league style, will give satisfactory wear for years. CAP, snappy 1914 league shape, best flannel, full lined, first class in every way. BELT of strong webbing, pant clasp.

BOYS! Get together, form a baseball nine, and all get these suits. They are good, strong, handsome suits, and you will be delighted with them. We give this splendid Baseball outfit FREE for selling only 24 pieces of our goods at 10 cts. each. Write for them. We will send them postpaid. When sold return $2.40 and we will send you the baseball outfit.

EXTRA PREMIUM

Any item left on your hands after the sale is over, send it to us and we will return your money with 10% extra.

FRIEND SOAP CO. Dept. 217, Concord Junction, Mass.

ROTARY PRESS FREE

Exactly like this picture. It prints cards and announcements better and faster than any other small press. You can quickly learn to use it and earn money. Outfit includes large font of type, supply of ink, package of cards, large roll of paper, tweezers, printing cotton and box of gold paint. Free and complete outfit given for selling 24 pcs of our goods at 10c. each. We send them prepaid. FRIEND SOAP CO., Dept. 210, CONCORD JUNCTION, MASS.

Typewriter FREE

Genuine typewriter, reproduced from $100 machine, writing, beautiful, easily learned and beautiful. Self-inking, self-spacing, visible writing. Given for selling 24 pieces of our goods at 10c. each. Write for them. We send them prepaid.

FRIEND SOAP CO., Dept. 221, Concord Junction, Mass.

BIG DOLL & PUSH TEDDY BEAR FREE

Big Beauty Doll, handsome dress of satin lace and ribbon, big hat, lace trimmed underwear, pretty slippers and stockings that take off. Strong jointed body, lovely complexion, real silky, curly hair, pearly eyes that close. With her we give free a genuine imported PLUSH TEDDY BEAR, movable arms and legs, comical head, and a funny squeak. We give the Doll and Plush Teddy free—THE TWO TO-GETHER—BOTH FREE, for selling only 24 pieces of our goods at 10 cents each, and goods prepaid. Write for them.

FRIEND SOAP CO., Dept. 223, Concord Junction, Mass.

BOYS' SCOUT SUITS Free

Handsome, durable Scout Suits, just like picture, fine grey khaki, 50 cent quality cotton. Suit consists of Coat, Trousers, Leggings and Hat. Coat has breast buttons, trousers are full length, ingrian back-up. Hat has wide stitched brim. We give Boys Scout Suit complete for selling only 24 items of our goods at 10 cents each. Write for the goods. We send them prepaid. When sold, return $2.40 and we send the full Scout Suit.

Friend Soap Co. Dept. 218 Concord Junction Mass.

5 YEAR GUARANTEED Stem Wind Watch and Ring FREE

American Watch, stem wind and set, carefully adjusted, handsome stem cut pendant, richly polished ANTIQUE thin model WALTHAM watch. Guaranteed 5 years. Beautifully engraved case, composition gilt metal, latest discovery in metal, looks and wears like gold. With Watch we give handsome Ring with engraved gem; both watch and Ring given for selling only 24 pieces of our goods at 10c each. Write for them.

Case is not gold plated, but is

SOLID of Gilt Metal throughout.

FRIEND SOAP CO., Dept. 228, Concord Junct., Mass.

Violin FREE

Size, handsome, pear shaped, solid tone violin, highly varnished, beautiful wood, ebony finished pegs and tail piece, 3 silver strings, bow and extras, long bow of white horsehair, box of resin and five SELECTIONS OF INSTRUCTION BOOK Given for selling 24 pieces of our goods at 10c each. Write for them.

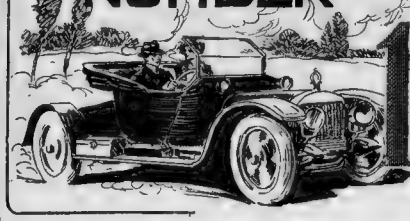
Friend Soap Co. Dept. 223, Concord Jct., Mass.

MOTOR SHOW NUMBER

Boston American

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

MARCH 7 TO 14



12th ANNUAL SHOW

"Fours" Velie "Sixes"

The Car That Popularized Light Weight

Thirty-Eight Per Cent. Less Cost for Tires Alone Is the Result of VELIE Light-Weight Construction, With Notable Economy Secured in Fuel, Oil and General Upkeep

NEW VELIE LIGHT "SIX"

Hundreds of pounds lighter than any other "Six" of the same size and power. A car of amazing flexibility, and notable economy of operation.

Costs no more to run than the average "Four" of the same size and power. Follows closely the most advanced type of construction of the European light "Six"—the one type of "Six" that has survived on the Continent.

A ride in this VELIE light "Six" will give you a new idea of six-cylinder flexibility, six-cylinder luxury, and six-cylinder convenience.

Built as a five-passenger Touring, four-passenger Torpedo, and two-passenger Roadster. Price..... **$2,350**

FAMOUS VELIE "45"

Below 50-h. p. a six-cylinder motor is not necessary. The present highly advanced methods of construction give the same flexibility, the same balance, the same steady, even power in the motor as can be obtained from any "Six."

The leading four-cylinder car of quality for 1914, with more features adding to power, ability, comfort and convenience than can be found in any other car of its type.

The prototype of the highly successful European "Fours" that have driven all but the Light "Six" out of the Continental market.

Built as a five-passenger Touring, four-passenger Torpedo, and two-passenger Roadster. Price..... **$2,000**

VELIE STREAM-LINE "35"

A New Velie Model

The first stream-line Touring car to be developed in this country since the Paris salon and the tremendous Olympian Show in London. A true reproduction of the European development of stream-line construction.

Embodies the same high quality of materials, the same careful workmanship, and the same completeness of equipment as that found in the larger VELIE models.

A car of real quality; of medium size, and at medium cost.

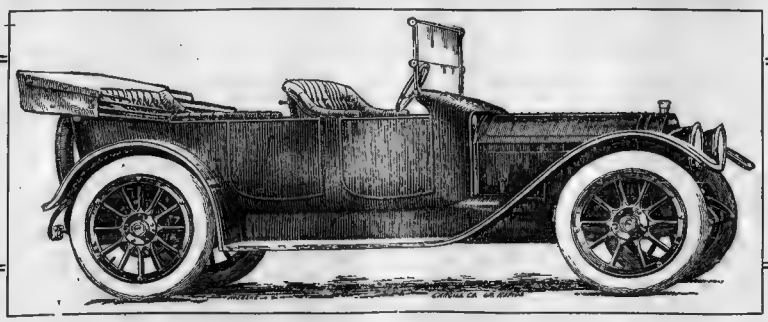
Equipment includes "one-man" top, Gray & Davis electric lighting and starting, Warner speedometer, demountable rims, and every feature adding to the comfort and convenience of the occupants. Price..... **$1,500**

The Only Motor Car Exhibited in the Balcony at the Boston Automobile Show

Demonstrations Daily During Show Week by an Expert Driver

See What VELIE *Ability*—VELIE *Comfort*—VELIE *Convenience* Mean

BALCONY SPACE
422—423—424
MECHANICS HALL



UNEQUALED CHANCE
FOR
COMPLETE EXHIBIT

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RETAIL AGENTS FOR GREATER BOSTON
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Boston

Velie Wholesale Factory Branch
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS
16 Amherst St., Cambridge
Distributor for New England

PERFECTION OF AUTOMOBILE CONSTRUCTION SEEN AT THE SHOW

MOTOR EXHIBIT IS SECOND TO NONE IN 1914 CIRCUIT

Greatest Industrial Display That Has Ever Been Held in America, and Brings Out Constructive Detail of Motor Vehicles.

By J. C. KERRISON.

Once more the very opening of the outdoor season, comes the Boston motor show, inaugurated in Mechanics building last evening. For the first time in its many years Boston comes to the front with an industrial display second to none in this country and vieing in importance of exhibits with the far-famed exhibits of continental Europe.

The space taken by the booths is a stretching of the imagination or of the facts. Enough room for this great building at least nine more different and individual booths than was found at New York, and five more than at Chicago. The character of the exhibits is fully in keeping with those that have gone before and emphasize in an unmistakable manner the great advance made in motor car construction, both for pleasure and commercial purposes, since the introduction of the vehicle in the commercial world some twenty years ago.

The first shows were held in this country fourteen years ago, although Boston did not come into her own in the way of motor shows until two years later.

The present show brings out many interesting facts, none the least of which is the prevalence of a large number of low-priced cars, indicative, perhaps, of an epoch of economy. There are few distinctive body changes to be noted at the show, but several radical departures in motor construction are apparent. Refinement seems to be the keynote of the engine-ring accomplishments for the year, and it is evident that the American cars draw closer to the exquisite engines heretofore turned out by European manufacturers.

Originally the first ideas in automobile construction came from abroad. However, within a few years after the industry sprang up in this country American makers were ceasing to borrow ideas from abroad and began investigating and perfecting American devices on a large scale, and whereas we began by importing nearly everything, we now export more than $30,000,000 worth of automobile goods annually and import less than $2,000,000 worth.

400,000 CARS THIS SEASON.

During the year 1914 the total output in America of cars will represent a valuation of something like $550,000,000 and the accessory industry will turn out goods valued at close to $95,000,000. The number of cars built and marketed the present season is estimated at 400,000. Fourteen years ago only a few hundred cars were produced annually. In 1903 the industry began to boom and 30,000 were produced; in 1904 18,000, and in 1905 the number grew to 24,000. By 1908 the number had climbed to 56,000 and one of the most startling jumps was in 1909, when more than double the 1908 output came forth. The total number of cars produced for 1909 was 126,000. The annual output reached 200,000 during 1912, and last season about 250,000 cars were shipped from the different factories.

The improvements while not so radical as they were in years gone by are decidedly important and are such that the prospective purchaser of an automobile should know.

The show brings out the tendency of the trade, which summarized means: Left-side control, small bore, high-speed motors, streamline bodies, rear and cowl fuel tanks, wider doors, self-cranking and starting, self-lighting and the inclosed electric starter.

MORE FOR MONEY THAN EVER.

There is not a single branch of the motor car industry either from the manufacturing or selling points of view that has not been seriously considered and diligently worked out by the designers and sales experts, and it is safe to say that today the purchaser gets more for his money than at any previous time in the history of the industry.

While prices have not been lowered to any considerable degree it is an absolute fact that in the matter of equipment and in the matter of detail the man receives more value for his money than ever before. The invariable rule seems to be to sell the car ready for the road, and the purchase price includes everything necessary for a season's campaigning.

While the number of models manufactured this year is somewhat smaller than in previous seasons, the purchaser nevertheless has a wide field from which to select his particular car, the models ranging in price from $395 up to the $1,600 job displayed by one of America's leading manufacturers.

It is perhaps in the matter of body design that the greatest care has been exercised. In fact, more than ever is body design and construction being considered. It is a noticeable fact that there are more coupe types than in former years and some of the body-makers are designing inside drive vehicles with novel seating arrangements, some of these putting out coupe bodies which seat three and even four persons comfortably.

GREAT ATTENTION TO COWL.

More attention is being paid to the cowl dash. They are making it deeper, the arrangement for the windshield being so that the shield is nearer to the front seat than heretofore, without shortening the foot room. This means far more comfortable riding on a windy day. Switches for the lighting system, self-starter, etc., are neatly taken care of under this cowl, while some models are being provided with all of the switches concealed in a single control box, clamped to the steering post directly beneath the steering wheel.

Numerous models shown have sloping hoods, that is, the uppermost part of the radiator is lower than the cowl. Cars designed in this fashion are more like the European product. Deep upholstery is found on the majority of makes exhibited (certainly the twelve-inch cushion makes riding considerable more enjoyable than the old style.

More makers are adopting the left drive with central control. Several have adopted the electrically controlled gear shift, doing away with side levers entirely.

SIX CYLINDERS INCREASE.

The number of six-cylinder motors have increased during the past year. Many of the manufacturers who have heretofore confined themselves to a large six have brought forth one of smaller cylinder displacement, so that it can be said that the motors are pretty evenly divided between four and six-cylinders, there being very few two-cylinder cars displayed.

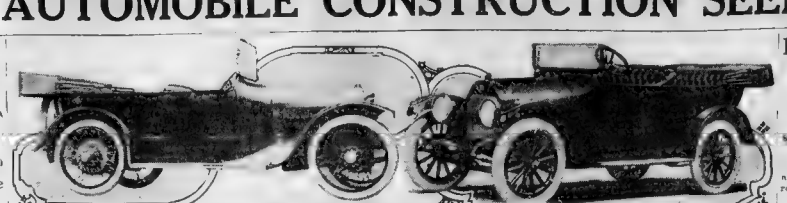
To continue along the line of motor comparisons the fact that the long stroke motor predominates cannot be overlooked. In fact, it is said that less than two per cent. of the motor displacements have a bore equal to the stroke.

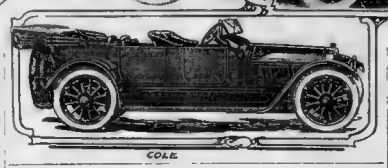
About 40 per cent. of the motors shown are cast en bloc, while one-third of the six cylinders are cast in triplets. The L-head cylinder still remains more popular, they having shown an increase during the past year. The T-head design is a close second and the valve-in-the-head type is used on less cars in 1914 than ever.

INCREASE IN NON-POPPET

The non-poppet valve motor has gained many new additions during the past year and there are now displayed at the show no less than five makes of motors other than the poppet valve. There has been a marked tendency to lighten the piston and the connecting rods and the use of fewer rings is a growing tendency. A finer balance of reciprocating parts and crank shafts has been general, being brought about by the demand for greater silence. In the matter of oiling 90 per cent. of American makers are using the combined pressure and splash feed, although there is a slight tendency toward the pressure feed. Thermo-syphon cooling shows a marked tendency to increase, as does the pump circulation, both of which systems have gained at the expense of others.

It is noticed that the extensive type of starting apparatus is virtually absent. The starter question has now reached a point where it is no longer problematic.





White Retains Former Models

The White Company announces the retention in 1914 of all three-passenger car chassis, thirty, forty and sixty, with new and highly developed body designs for all touring and enclosed cars. The White long stroke monobloc motor has been refined in minor ways.

One of the improvements which applies to all White cars is the use of a single plate clutch running in oil instead of the leather faced cone clutch used heretofore. The White cooling system has been further developed by a new design of water passage from the top of the water packets to the radiator, combining the jacket cover plate and the outlet pipe in one integral forging. The honeycomb radiators are of larger size and capacity and the top line of the bonnet is on a level with the top line of the body.

The headlamps of all models are built with a diamond attachment, or rather auxiliary miniature lamps placed near the outer rim of the reflector, so that there is no glare when the auxiliary lamps are lighted and no need of other ordinance or side lamps. The new tprpedo bodies are built on long, straight lines, with a full curved rear. The dash has no cowl. Instead the top lines of the bonnet and the body extend from radiator to rear seat in an almost unbroken line and the top line of the body is marked by a wide moulding carried entirely around the sides and rear of the car. All fitments, such as door handles and hinges, are invisible

REPAIRING FENDERS.

In repairing bent or broken fenders, or other parts of light sheet metal, be sure to hold something below the part on which you are hammering, preferably between the point where you are working and the support. Also be sure to use a wooden mallet wherever possible, it does not dent or break the metal as an ordinary or even a soft-headed hammer does

Favors Cloth Upholstery

"Cloth upholstery on cars used for city driving is soon going to be standard," says F. L. Roberts, the local Velie manager. "The white bodied touring car which we are exhibiting at the show with gray whipcord upholstery is attracting favorable comment from people whose use of a car is largely in the cities and over fine boulevards.

"One reason for the increase in cloth upholstery is its comfort. Then again cloth upholstery can be easily cleaned and kept clean, and it does not have the tendency to shine one's clothes, which is often rather objectionable. The type of whipcord we are using is waterproof, so that the owner need not fear being caught in the rain.

"Cloth can be obtained in colors to blend harmoniously with the car in which it is used. This will always be attractive to women buyers, whose influence on sales is being felt more and more every year."

SALES MANAGER ON TOUR.

Sales Manager Arthur L. Philp of the Studebaker forces is spending March on the road, visiting Western and Pacific Coast headquarters of his organization.

Franklin Shows Single Model

Among the exhibitors at Grand Central Palace showing but one model is the Franklin Automobile Company. The Franklin six-thirty, the only model made by this company, is built in six body styles all interchangeable on the one chassis. Four styles are on exhibit, touring car, roadster, coupe and sedan.

The six-thirty has left hand drive, centre control and it is extremely light in weight. The touring car fully equipped weighs 3,725 pounds. The general body lines of the six-thirty show an advancement in design. The running boards are clear, the tool box being placed between the running board and the sill. Folding down on the running board when open. A slight rounding of the narrow panel of the Franklin sloping hood adds to its appearance.

Among the mechanical details on this latest Franklin direct cooled motor are valves of the compensating type which take care of the difference in expansion so that the valve clearance changes very little as the motor gets warm, giving a quiet valve mechanism. There is no long walking beam support and each cylinder is an independent unit in itself. The spiral engine gears are located in the front check piece of the motor in the same housing as the silent chain drive of the Ents motor generator.

The air adjustment for the carburetor is on the dash. The rear axle, which is very light, is of the semi-floating bevel gear type and is thoroughly accessible throughout. The engine itself is finished up clean and all parts below except aluminum parts are black enamelled.

Equal Suffrage Is Considered by Auto Builders

By PERCY OWEN.

Sales Manager Chalmers Motor Company.

For the first time in the history of automobile building there is now really equal suffrage in motoring.

Looking over the 1914 cars one is almost forced to the conclusion that the demands of the woman driver have been uppermost in the minds of designers. The old handicaps which made the gasolene car almost exclusively a man's car have now disappeared. The most up-to-date of the new cars are quite as easy for a woman to handle as an electric.

First, the old bugaboo of cranking has now entirely disappeared. Now practically every car exhibited at the motor show has a self-starter.

On some of these cars simply moving a switch is all that is necessary to start the motor. No adjustments, no pushing of levers or pressing of buttons—simply the movement of a single switch and the motor begins to run on its own power.

The modern designer seems to have had the woman who drives her own car particularly in mind in making easy the control and handling of even the highest powered cars. Steering is now practically effortless. With the wonderful flexibility of the best six-cylinder cars, gear shifting is rarely required.

The clutch and service brake pedals, too, are now easily operated. The brakes have been made so large that even the lightest pressure is sufficient to bring the car to a standstill.

I have found this season that many men who would not heretofore allow their wives or daughters to learn to drive gas cars, are now buying high-powered six-cylinder models for family use. I have in mind one man whom I met at the New York show a year ago. Even then he would not buy a car for his wife. Not long ago I received a letter from him saying that he had bought a new Chalmers "Six" and that his fourteen-year-old daughter handled it quite as easily as himself.

"SAFETY FIRST."

Harry D. Weed of tire-chain fame is driving a new Studebaker "Six" Roadster purchased from the Hartlett & Smith Motor Company of Syracuse, N. Y.

EXPERIENCE IS WATCHWORD OF CHEVROLET

With growing recognition of experience as a primary qualification for success in the modern automobile field—comes the trio of Chevrolet cars as the "Product of Experience." This phrase is emblematic with the Chevrolet Motor Company, which is displaying the three famous types of Chevrolet cars to discriminating purchasers at the show with the guarantee that they are the highest achievements of inventive and constructive experience.

Experience in the Chevrolet definition does not end with the final testing of a car and its shipment from the factory. The Chevrolet Motor Company is essentially an organization of experience in the needs and desires of the active motorists and prospective buyer. It is manned by officials whose names have gained wide recognition as being synonymous with experience, the sort of experience that has resulted in such both novel and spectacular in the automobile world.

At the Chevrolet booth in Mechanics Building, Manager W. C. Sills of the local branch, is displaying three types of cars. The display is attracting throngs of interested visitors and the sales forces are finding their hands full to explaining the fine points of Chevrolet construction. In attractive surroundings are to be seen the Chevrolet "Baby Grand" touring car, the "Royal Mail" roadster and the "Classic Six" touring car, a trio that represent "The Product of Experience" in its highest specification and embody quality in power and passenger accommodation.

TROUBLE IN FEED LINE.

When a motor car, after being cranked, runs for a minute or two and then stops, the first place to look for the cause of the trouble is in the gasoline feed line. A partial stoppage in this pipe will lessen the flow of fuel so that the float chamber fills slowly. On being started the motor at once consumes this gasoline and then has to wait for more. There is another cause for this trouble and that is the float of the carburetor sticking. Of course, if the feed is stuck in a high position the flow of fuel will be greatly lessened or even stopped.

The Virtues of Motokloth

SUPERIOR TO LEATHER

READ WHAT THE [illegible] MOTOR CAR COMPANY SAYS:

"For the past eighteen months the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company has had the matter under consideration. During this time it has been trying out MOTOKLOTH upholstery for touring cars, and now recommends it as an excellent alternative in cases where discriminating customers desire something better than standard leather."

READ WHAT THE THOMAS B. JEFFERY COMPANY SAYS:

"The Jeffery is upholstered with a wide woven weave of MOTOKLOTH. In appearance it is far superior to leather, and we know now that it wears better. It does not spot nor fade and has the appearance of the finest upholstered furniture. We tried it on scores of cars before we adopted it. Now we are pleased because it will be all the style in 1914. We are proud to have introduced MOTOKLOTH to the American public."

READ WHAT THE CADILLAC MOTOR CAR COMPANY SAYS:

"We know now that the material is good or we would not be using it in our cars."

MOTOKLOTH is manufactured by

THE EARNSDALE WORSTED CO.
Works at Clinton, Mass.
BOSTON OFFICE:
Wesleyan Building, 581 Boylston St.
EXHIBITION SPACE 429

METZ "22" ROADSTER $475

The GEARLESS CAR—No Clutch to Slip—No Gears to Strip

Winner of the Glidden Tour

Boston Show all This Week, Main Floor, Booth B-150

Completely Equipped Fully Guaranteed

Most Economical Car to Operate

The METZ "22" saves you money when you buy it, and every hour you run it. It travels 28 to 32 miles on ONE gallon of gasoline, 100 miles on ONE pint of lubricating oil, and 10,000 to 12,000 miles on a single set of tires.

Standard equipment throughout, including 22½ H. P. four-cylinder water-cooled motor, Bosch magneto, extension top, wind shield, full elliptic springs all around, 5 lamps and gas generator, artillery wheels best quality Goodrich clincher tires, left-hand drive, center control and gearless transmission, which entirely does away with gear troubles.

America's classic road event, the annual Glidde. Tour, was won last July by the METZ team of three cars and they were the *only* cars that held PERFECT scores for the entire eight days of the contest.

The METZ "22" is everything you want in a car—Stylish, Speedy, wonderfully Economical and always Reliable. Made in three styles of body and equipment, all on exhibition this week at the Boston show, Booth B-150, Main Floor.

Write for New Illustrated Catalog

METZ COMPANY, - - WALTHAM, MASS.
Boston Branch, 907 Boylston Street Phone, Back Bay, 3647

CHANDLER $1785

Light Weight Six—Built By Men Who Know

Weighs 3985 pounds, completely equipped, ON THE SCALES—runs Sixteen Miles per gallon of gasolene—runs Hundred Miles per gallon of oil—owners average 7000 Miles per set of tires—possesses every highspeed feature found on HIGH PRICED Sixes. Speed 3 to 55 miles per hour without shifting gears—climbs every hill between Chicago and Boston as hpwerridge the bumps, like a boat—distinguished by the beauty of its new stream-line body design. Is manufactured by an experienced organization of soundest financial standing and highest credit. And sells for $1785.

Which Light Weight Six are *You* Going to Buy?

If you pay more than fifteen hundred dollars for an automobile you are surely going to buy a *six.* Not many men who pay more than that in this year, Nineteen-Fourteen will accept fours. You want a six.

The question, then, is *what* six?

It must be a *light* six. You don't want a heavy one. You have learned that carrying around a lot of weight—a lot of heavy forgings—doesn't *get you* anything except *needless expense.* A great many manufacturers know that you have learned this. That's why so many light weight sixes, selling at moderate prices, have come on the market this season. You have a wide selection. Your only problem is *which one* to choose.

See this Six at the Show—the Car that Challenges Comparison

Chandler Motor Company of New England

1118 Boylston Street
Telephone Back Bay 1753

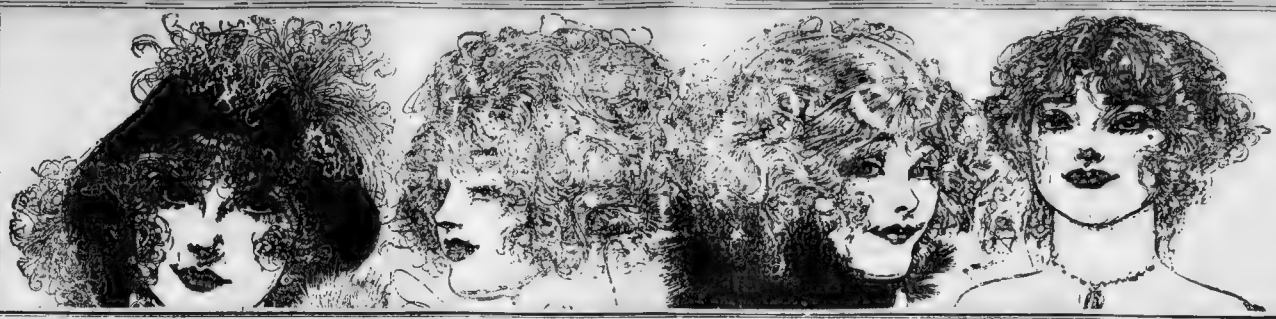
C. B. Whitten, 30 Central Avenue, Lynn, Mass.
G. J. Olsen, 1000 Main Street, Brockton, Mass.
W. J. Stevenson, 11 Ward Street, New Bedford, Mass.
R. A. McKee, 251 Worthington Street, Springfield, Mass.
Chandler Motor Co. of Worcester, 70 Front Street, Worcester, Mass.
A. Marin Auto Sales Company, 312 Pawtucket Street, Lowell, Mass.

R. C. Wells, 180 Washington Street, Gloucester, Mass.
Howard E. Johnson, Central and Franklin Sts., Manchester, N. H.
Fay W. Lawrence, 61 Granite Avenue, Gardiner, Me.
Clifton C. Daigle, 40 North Willard St., Burlington, Vt.
A. L. Farley & Son, Fawcett Street, Vergennes, Vt.
Universal Motor Car Co., 166 Potter Avenue, Providence, R. I.

CHANDLER MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Manufacturers, CLEVELAND, OHIO

They all want a Motor Car bi- and buzzy.

—By Nell Brinkley



A "Six" preferred — but a "four" will do— or a cute little roadster built for two.

Overland

$950

Completely Equipped
With Electric Starter and Generator f. o. b. Toledo. $1075

Over Seven Times As High

OUR 1914 edition of instruction books (placed one on top of the other) would make a pile 4166.6 feet high or seven times as high as the Washington Monument, which is 555 feet high.

This is over four times as high as the Eiffel Tower, which is 984 feet high.

The same pile is over five times as high as the Woolworth building—the highest building in the world.

This is only another angle, showing the gigantic scale on which we operate.

In the automobile business, the largest operator can manufacture with far greater economy. The smaller operator has any number of additional costs to take care of, and fewer cars to distribute these same costs over.

Even instruction books are a cost, but we, buying catalogues and instruction books by the trainload, can buy them infinitely cheaper than he who buys them by the basket. A catalogue that cost us only 6c cost the small producer 20c.

And this same principle holds true with every manufacturing and marketing step we take.

A $950 Overland costs you 30% less than any other similar car made.

See the full Overland line at the automobile show.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

Manufacturers of the famous Overland Delivery Wagons, Garford and Willys-Utility Trucks. Full information on request.

Overland Instruction Books— 4166.6 feet high

Washington Monument 555 Feet high

CONNELL & McKONE CO., Distributors

167 Massachusetts Ave.

SPACES 129-130
MOTOR SHOW

SPECIFICATIONS:

Electric head, side tail and dash lights
Storage battery
Clear-vision windshield
35 horsepower motor
33x4 Q. D. tires
114-inch wheelbase
Stewart speedometer
Mohair top, curtains and boot
Electric horn

MASSACHUSETTS HAS ALWAYS BEFRIENDED THE AUTO CAR

OPTIMISTS ARE MAKING AUTO BUSINESS GOOD

President of Premier Company Says Trade Now Has Healthful Future.

By H. O SMITH.
President of the Premier Motor Manufacturing Company.

Never before in the history of the automobile business has there been a more healthful future than now. In the past there existed what seemingly had been a true measure of gross profits, but as a result invariably the case when the apparent margin is abnormally large, it breeds extravagance and folly, causes men to rush into business unprepared and without calling if the prospects thought real conservative. It is fortunate that there was a period with which to clear between flat loss and well set up price.

With this industry the development period through which the motor vehicle has been passing was costly a great deal of money being invested and few years the result of which, however, is simply borne out in the commercially perfect cars of today, developed from the few crude and vague ideas which were the premises looking to the perfection of the most modern, practical and wonderful transportation medium of all time.

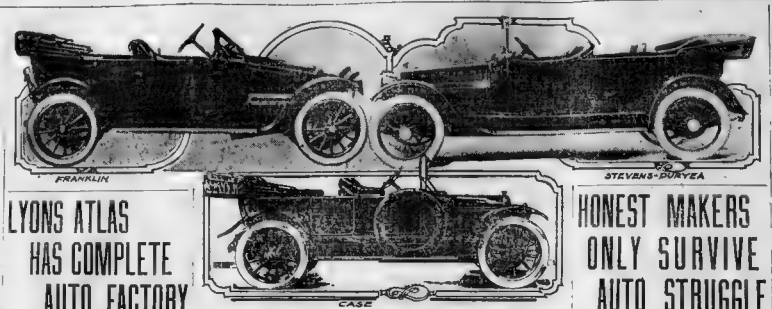
The automobile of today would not have been a possibility and the automobile business could not be where it is today if the industry had fallen into the hands of pessimists—it required an optimist, one who could see vision of the future. It has attracted the most alert and skilled engineers of the world as is amply verified by the great accompanying men in the developments over a brief ten years.

A review of what has been done, the various ideas which have been taken up and exploited, will reveal the fact that less than 5 per cent of the ideas introduced into the several makes of cars at various times have survived in any form, and on the other hand, it is startling to note how many of the features which characterize the most up-to-date cars of today, made their appearance in the early stages of the development of this industry.

A healthy future can safely be predicted for the automobile business, as it has finally become one among the large and important industries of the period, the experimental or development stage with its extraordinary expenses has been passed and for the future we can only predict such changes as the fundamentals of motor car design as tend toward further refinements and economies. The business may be said to be safer because of the fact that its gross margin has been reduced to normal and it no longer attracts the "get rich quick"

A LIGHT WITHOUT MATCHES.

Remove a spark plug and lay it on the engine with wire connected. A small piece of waste soaked in gasoline placed close to the sparking points will ignite when the engine is turned over



LYONS ATLAS HAS COMPLETE AUTO FACTORY

The Lyons Atlas Company of Indianapolis, a city famous for its automobile factories, was organized early in the year to manufacture Lyons-Knight automobiles, and has one of the largest and most completely equipped plants devoted to the manufacture of automobiles in the world.

The plant, purchased from the former Atlas Engine Works, consists of 25 buildings, covers over sixty-five acres of land. The company owns its own locomotives, two locomotive cranes, flat cars, and has over seven miles of railroad track within the factory itself. Throughout the entire factory are numerous large travelling electric cranes, from five to twenty-five tons capacity, not only light travelling cranes that run on overhead single tracks, fitted with switches that connect all buildings and pneumatic hoists that are used for lifting and transferring heavy machinery.

The factory has its own water supply, as well as its pumping station, and all buildings are equipped with automatic sprinkling systems for fire protection. Its own power plants furnish power, heat and electricity throughout the entire factory and offices.

The company has its own roundhouse for the locomotives and storage cars for a reserve coal supply of more than 5,000 tons. Cars also have their own drop-forge and die cast shops and foundries which is capable of producing 2,000 tons of castings a month.

In addition to the sixty-five acres of ground now in use they own thirty-six acres directly adjoining, so there is room if increased facilities are necessary. All driveways are paved with brick, and, with the exception of a few very small ones, all the buildings are brick.

Since the first purchase the buildings and equipment have been modernized and adapted to the manufacture of high-grade automobiles, and the company now has facilities for the production of 50,000 cars annually.

FROZEN STORAGE BATTERY.

At a temperature of fifteen degrees above zero an ordinary storage battery will freeze and give out no current. When full charged, the specific gravity of the liquid usually reaches a point where the liquid is one-eighth heavier than water, and will stand temperature almost down to zero without freezing solid

Stutz in Demand, Says Sales Manager

Enough Orders on Hand, He Declares, to Start Another Plant.

"My only regret," said W. D. Myers, sales manager of the Stutz Motor Car Company of Indianapolis, "is that New England is not even larger than it is

"We have received enough applications from automobile dealers who want to handle the official champion Stutz to start another factory. We are represented by good substantial dealers in practically every city and town in New England, and although we have had some tempting offers in the way of much larger contracts for cars, we are zealously standing to our friends who have worked and fought with us in building the Stutz's reputation to its present glorious height.

"Although we could well afford to rest on our laurels, confident in the belief that our reputation, as manufacturers of a successful racing car, will forever endure, yet we will be more active and aggressive than ever during the 1914 season. We want to prove to every doubting Thomas that our record is not due to a chain of fortunate circumstances, but to something within the car itself."

THE "BEST AUTOMOBILE."

I have had four requests to indicate the best automobile now made. The "best" automobile is the one that will give you the most use for the money invested. This involves the necessities of each buyer. To one man a cheap runabout will be the best car in the world. To another a high-priced limousine will be the best. And to a third a moderate weight touring car of about thirty horsepower will be best suited to his use. The "best" for one is not the best for all.

Shortage of Autos in Spring Predicted

Cartercar Vice President Tells of Heavy Demand.

Harry H. Radford, vice president of the Cartercar Company, predicts that there will be a greater shortage of cars this Spring than at any time since the inception of the industry "Dealers have more confidence in the prosperity of the country than have the bankers," said Mr. Radford. "This idea takes expression in the placing of larger orders than ever before. They realize that in order to have cars for the Spring rush they must secure the cars during the Winter months.

"In the past, orders for carloads at show time were considered big, but this year trainload shipments seem to be in order. W. E Foshier of Omaha contracted for three car loads for February. This year he persists in pacing his order for a trainload of Cartercars for early shipment."

"Omaha will absorb more friction drive cars this year than ever before," said Mr Foshier "Farmers like the simplicity of fearless transmission, especially because of its hill climbing propensities."

TO INCREASE POWER.

No matter what may be said about it, water in small quantities injected into the cylinders with the mixture of gasoline and air will increase the power of the engine But the explanation of it is merely this: The great heat will convert the moisture into superheated steam, increasing the volume of power-giving material. It is not due to chemical changes of water into its component gases, as has been suggested

HONEST MAKERS ONLY SURVIVE AUTO STRUGGLE

President Van Dervoort, of Moline Co., Predicts Greatest Season in History of Industry.

By President W. H. Van Dervoort, Moline Automobile Company.

Using every possible angle of experience as a barometer, it is evident that 1914 will witness the greatest motor car makers' struggle for supremacy the industry has ever witnessed. We are not nearing the "survival of the fittest" stage—we have reached it.

We have reached that period in motor car history where the public can no longer be victimized, because motor car buyers do not have to be told what makers are building honest cars at honest prices.

I believe that, were it possible for them to make a sufficient number of cars to meet the demand, all the business for next season would go to a dozen well-known makers, whose honest business dealings have created for them international reputation.

The elimination of motor car makers has been going on for some time. Each week witnesses the failure of one or more concerns. It is right that this should happen, as the motor car industry will be on a firmer foundation when the undesirables and fly-by-night concerns have suspended operations.

The making of automobiles is too staple an industry, and the motor car too staple a product for any part of it to be in the hands of makers who are not giving purchasers dollar for dollar value

More cars are going to be made and sold this year than at any time in the industry's history, but these cars will be made by the leading manufacturers—by those makers who have been tried and found not wanting, and who have made honest cars at honest profits.

CHAINS ON CARS AFFORD MUCH PROTECTION

Traffic in Cities Would Be Seriously Retarded if Cars Were Not Equipped with Them.

By GEORGE A. SCHOFIELD.

When a man from the country or a small town first visits large cities like Chicago, New York and Boston the first thing he asks is "How can the automobiles go so fast, when the traffic is so heavy? They seem to whisk in and out, around corners, stop quick and start quick. It is a wonder people are not killed every day."

According to automobile men this fact is not wonderful at all. They point to the chains on the wheels of the machines as solving the question.

WEED CHAINS PREDOMINATE.

"You will see Weed chains on more machines than any other kind," said a representative of that firm. "These chains have been tried out and have passed the most gruelling tests They are made to stand the wear and tear of the city roads, and will not allow the car to skid an inch under ordinary circumstances

"Think how many different kinds of accidents could happen every rainy or damp day if it were not for chains" On asphalt pavements the cars would be uncontrollable. As a result hundreds of pedestrians would be killed or injured yearly If there was danger of injuring people, traffic would not be allowed to proceed at a rapid pace and much valuable time would be lost.

MUST BUY BEST.

"Inefficient chains are almost worse than none. When a man places them over the tires of his machine he feels that he has provided a means of protection for both the passengers and other vehicles that might come near while driving. If one of the links in the chain breaks loose the automobile will not be retarded from skidding. Grave injury may be the result.

"Weed chains are manufactured in such a way that they are very tough The hardest kind of work over rough cobblestone roads will not break the links. When a driver places these chains over his wheels he may feel out of danger."

Standard Motor and Continental Tread Boom Saxon

"Standard tread and Continental motor are the features which have done most to make the Saxon the sensation it is," said E. A. Gilmore at the Saxon booth yesterday

"Nine out of ten of our visitors ask these two questions: First, 'Has it standard tread?' then 'What type of motor?' When we explain that this little $395 automobile has standard tread and a Continental motor the inquirer is always satisfied We will sell at least between 150 and 175 cars this week at the show and expect to close up a great many more sales this coming week, when the car will be on exhibition at our showrooms on Commonwealth avenue

More Auto Sales Than Last Year

A spirit of optimism pervades the Automobile Show that is a source of great satisfaction to the manufacturers and dealers, because it is based upon real sales and inquiries

The Case Company, which has one of the largest spaces at the show has been keeping track of the number of sales made and the number of people who visit the Case exhibit, and basing the results on facts, E. C. Beyer, branch house manager of the company, says that the returns for 1914 are already far in excess of the 1913 show and that the week will probably show double the returns of a year ago

A HOT RAG START.

A rag wet with hot water and placed around the carburetor and intake manifold, will help to start in cold weather

"The Product of Experience"

CHEVROLET

The car and the price that has made automobile manufacturers think.

"Light Six"
Touring Car
$1475
F. O. B. FACTORY

Think of it—Nowhere in the world is such automobile value offered. A six-cylinder touring car with left-side drive, equipped with electric lighting, starting, as well as other equipment that goes with the highest priced cars. It is offered at a price less than most four-cylinder cars are sold for, a price thought impossible until we built them.

Built to Chevrolet Standard
SPACE 107 :: MAIN FLOOR :: MOTOR SHOW

CHEVROLET MOTOR CO.
OF NEW ENGLAND
Motor Mart, Park Square
Telephone Oxford 4830

We will also exhibit four-cylinder "Royal Mail" Roadster at $750.00, and "Baby Grand" Touring Car at $875.00, along with the famous Type "C" Six Touring Car at $2500.00.

AMERICAN ROAD RACE
CHAMPION
FOR NINETEEN THIRTEEN

THE STURDY
STUTZ

"Motor Age" Officially Crowns
Earl Cooper—STUTZ
Road Racing Champion for 1913
Remarkable Record for Consistency

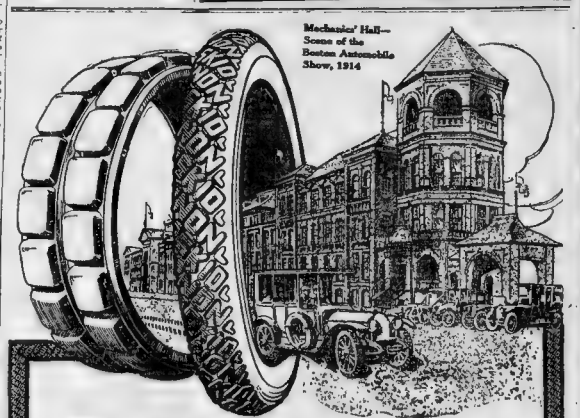
Mr. C. G. Sinsabaugh, in his review of 1913 Road Racing in Motor Age, says, "Cooper drove a Stutz in this campaign and naturally, therefore, the companion title—that of Champion Car for the year—belongs to the Hoover concern manufacturing 'The car that made good in a day'—The Stutz.

"It started fifteen times and only four times was it out of the money. In six of the fifteen starts the Stutz averaged better than 70 miles an hour, its fastest performance being 75.03miles per hour, at Corona."

ALL MODELS NOW ON EXHIBITION
AT THE SHOW—Spaces 31-32, Mechanics Building

Four-Cylinder Touring - -	$2150	Six-Cylinder Touring - - -	$2400
Four-Cylinder Roadster - -	2000	Six-Cylinder Roadster - -	2250

Stutz Motor Car Company
New England Distributors 895 BOYLSTON STREET



Firestone
Tires and Rims

WHETHER you use Firestone Tires and Rims for pleasure or business, they mean multiplied dividends in Service.

They have become the choice of the experienced because of the built-in reasons which account for "most miles per dollar."

Ride on Firestones

For ultimate economy in mileage, security, comfort of real rubber and the joy of minimum tire trouble. Non-skid or smooth tread, in all standard types.

Deliver on Firestones

For the prestige and profit of sure service, and the economy of reduced operating cost, again—"most miles per dollar." A type for every truck and load and road condition.

Depend on us at any time for prompt local service. We are equipped with the shop facilities and expert workmen to change rims and repair or rebuild truck wheels with least delay Firestone Quick Removable Truck Equipment enables your own drivers to make change in a few minutes at any time.

Firestone Tire and Rubber Company of New York

656 Beacon Street, Boston

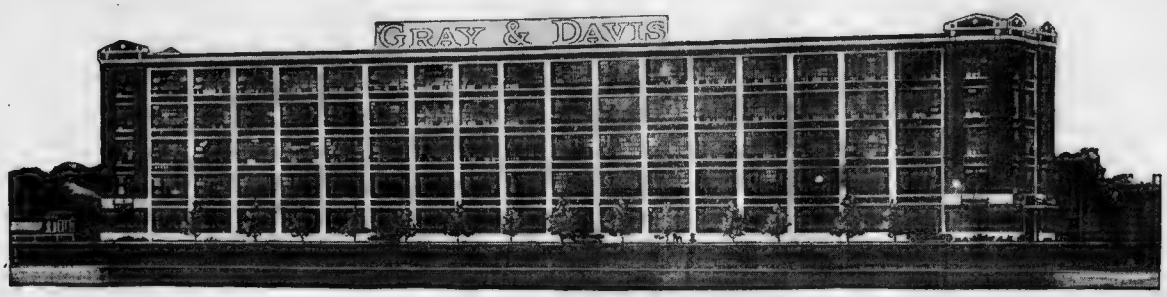
Distributors for The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio

"America's Largest Exclusive Tire and Rim Makers"

Pneumatic Tires, Truck Tires, Pleasure Electric Tires, Carriage Tires, Fire Apparatus Tires, Rims, Tire Accessories, etc.

GRAY & DAVIS
STARTING - LIGHTING SYSTEM

Built in New England—Used All Over the World



In This Great Factory 3 Acres of Space Are Devoted to the Manufacture of Starting-Lighting Systems

More than 100,000 automobiles will carry the Gray & Davis Starting-Lighting System during the 1914 season. It is found on leading cars in every price class. The popularity of this equipment is based on actual merit covering years of service and it is the ***satisfaction*** thus given that made necessary the construction of this magnificent new factory in order to meet the demand. The system is used wherever motor cars are driven.

The immensity of the Gray & Davis business offers the purchaser of the system stability and security that insure efficiency. The excellent facilities made possible in an up-to-date, specialized factory must result in a better system than can be ordinarily obtained. Mark this:—the Gray & Davis factory is not only the largest of its kind and the best equipped, but ***one of the finest business buildings in the world***—there is nothing else like it.

The Gray & Davis system was designed by one of America's leading electrical engineers. The systems are produced under his personal supervision. Only the finest material is used and when completed, each unit undergoes exhaustive tests, 50% more drastic than actual road use.

Service is the ***vital factor.*** To insure service, we maintain 67 Service Stations. They are for the sole purpose of giving advice and lending assistance to Gray & Davis owners. We not only build a powerful, reliable, efficient system, but make it our business to see that the owner secures utmost service after the system is in use.

If you would have convenience, safety, and a highly perfected starting-lighting system, make ***your*** selection among those automobiles equipped with Gray & Davis Starting-Lighting System. We have recently produced a system for FORD cars. Send for descriptive literature.

THE STARTING MOTOR

The Gray & Davis starting motor is the most powerful ever produced. Will crank the engine in the coldest weather when starting conditions are severe. Will start when cylinders have stopped on dead centre. Overcomes back-firing and pre-ignition. Will crank any engine regardless of size or horsepower. Exceptionally simple, minimizing opportunities for trouble. The average owner who is not an electrical expert, can handle the system with ease. It has brought the most powerful automobiles within the range of the feminine motorist.

THE LIGHTING DYNAMO

The first practicable lighting system for automobile use. During six years of service it has never been equalled in efficiency and stands today the foremost generator for automobile lighting. It is extremely simple in design, compact and light in weight. It is operated by the engine and furnishes ample current for starting-lighting and all auxiliary purposes. This dynamo successfully solved the electric lighting problem and the experience gained during its years of operation enabled Gray & Davis to come quickly and easily to starting as well as lighting.

ELECTRIC LAMPS

20 different American automobile manufacturers have selected Gray & Davis lamps in preference to any other as Standard Equipment. During the 1913-14 season we shall produce over 100,000 lamps in our Amesbury and Detroit factories. Discriminating motorists prefer these lamps because they possess beautiful lines and the quality which enhances appearance and provides **safety** at night. These lamps are strong and sturdy, and give grace and distinction to any automobile.

See That Your Car Carries Gray & Davis Equipment

To Visiting Motorists, Manufacturers and Dealers: You are cordially invited to visit the new factory. You will be interested in inspecting this modern plant and in seeing how the systems are constructed and tested. Don't fail to come to the Gray & Davis factory on the Charles River Parkway before leaving Boston.

GRAY & DAVIS, Inc. *BOSTON, MASS.*

BIG AUTO SHOW WILL CLOSE ON NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT

CASE CO. MAKES NEW LOW PRICE

Will Have Three Distinct Models on Sale Through Season of 1914.

By RICHARD RANDALL,
Sales Manager J. I. Case Company.

The season of [illegible] the Case Company listed [illegible] manufacturers who have increased their lines [illegible] downward.

During [illegible] models on [illegible] listed to make [illegible] present year [illegible] of Case [illegible] for the Case [illegible] same, there [illegible] known as the [illegible]

The additional [illegible] necessary through the [illegible] from Case followers for a [illegible] machine. All in the last year has been one of the notable expansion for Case interests, the adding of a model to the output of the Case motor works [illegible] with the progressive principles of the company.

Since the last automobile show in Boston the [illegible] to its automobile [illegible] largest and most complete motor manufacturing buildings in the world.

Few automobile concerns [illegible] in Europe and America [illegible] equipped to turn out [illegible] than the J. I. Case Company, because of the many years' [illegible] big institution enjoys in [illegible] raw product it was possible [illegible] to put a new low-priced [illegible] market which the Case Company is very willing should be compared with any other machine made.

Instead of selling the new car with only a few articles of equipment, the Case Company has added everything that is necessary to the comfort of the auto. When a Case [illegible] or any other Case car is purchased it is supplied with equipment [illegible] tourist would want to start a long journey.

No manufacturer in the country is expected to offer [illegible] quality or a better [illegible] mobile than the Case Company. For several years the [illegible] been a trade mark [illegible] workmanship and material [illegible] a Case follower will [illegible] Before going to the Case Company expecting to get more for [illegible] than anywhere else.

As a result of this condition [illegible] because the Case Company [illegible] disposal one of the [illegible] organizations and one [illegible] tributing systems, [illegible] Case cars to be placed on [illegible] on a smaller margin [illegible] than any other make of machine.

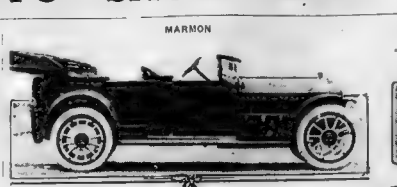
CHARIOT WHEEL EXCLUSIVE.

In spite of the great advances made by wire wheels at the [illegible] the Pathfinder people still [illegible] patented chariot wood [illegible] exclusive feature does [illegible] or strength, but [illegible] finder wheel [illegible] of the distinctive features [illegible] fellow's car [illegible] spokes on the [illegible] the artillery type [illegible]

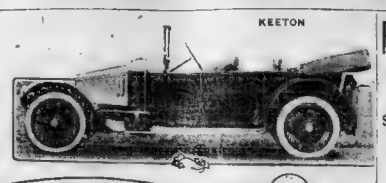
GREATER TIRE MILEAGE.

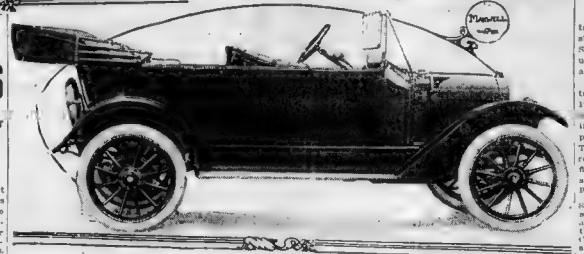
[illegible] the [illegible] time [illegible] cuts [illegible] means [illegible] a fair

MARMON



KEETON





BRISCOE ADOPTS EUROPEAN IDEAS

Low-Priced Car Exhibited for First Time in Boston.

One of the new cars displayed at the show in Mechanics building is the Briscoe. Benjamin Briscoe has succeeded in combining the talents of American engineers of motor design and building with the artistry of the French vehicle builders. The result is the new product the sturdy worth of American cars and the fashion charm of the French.

The new car is the result of nearly two years' work on the part of Mr. Briscoe and his staff engineers while residing in France. American engineers were taken abroad because they have solved the problem of big production. The influence of Paris was sought that the height of fashion might be realized. American experts in tool designing and shop efficiency were also taken abroad that there might be no delay in the production.

The Briscoe car is a five-passenger light-weight touring car, roomy and, weighs only 1,750 pounds.

Under the hood of the Briscoe car is a trim monobloc motor with an integral three-speed and reverse selective transmission, the unit being suspended from three points. The front axle is "I" beam section and the rear axle full floating. The wheelbase is 120 inches. The [illegible] distinguished for the central [illegible] single headlight mounted on the front of its streamline body.

LOCOMOBILE LIKE A DREAM.

The Locomobile Company of America has on show [illegible] of limousine [illegible] body that almost surpasses imagination in luxury. The interior is like the [illegible] of a palace. Soft plush [illegible] and silver combined to give the [illegible] effect. The fittings [illegible] give [illegible] convenience.

INABILITY TO STOP.

Remember that on "greasy" roadways or smooth pavements when [illegible] you must put the [illegible] where not with [illegible] and entirely upon [illegible] to prevent some [illegible] skid directly to [illegible] automobile in with the [illegible] quantity of intentional [illegible]

TO POLISH REFLECTORS.

To [illegible] [illegible] use [illegible] the reflectors [illegible] with a [illegible] or soft cotton. Then [illegible] of boric acid cotton with [illegible] and put the reflector [illegible] the bulb socket outward and [illegible] a piece of dry cotton.

AUTO SHOWS BOOM SALE OF CARS

"We automobile manufacturers have been looking forward to the automobile shows as the thing that would break the temporary lull in the sale of cars," said Harry E. Radford, vice-president and general manager of the Carter car Company, "and, do you know, they have done it."

"Not only has the sale of cars returned to normal, but, if anything, it is exceeding the average for this time of the year. For some reason or other the shows seemed to spread an influence over the entire country, and for the last ten days orders have come in very rapidly from all directions. Old Man Prosperation seems to have been driven out and those who have thought they would like an automobile have gotten busy and are placing their orders for immediate delivery.

"We have not only sold a very satisfying number of cars at the shows, but all of our branches are reporting several sales day after day. This, as I stated, has gone on for ten days and is now merely a tone of two day condition. If it keeps up at the present rate this will be the biggest season the Cartercar Company has ever had."

THIN OIL IN WINTER.

Much of the difficulty in starting a cold engine comes from resistance to free action of the pistons by concealed lubricating oil. Thin oil, or oil with one pint of kerosene to one gallon of oil, will give better results in Winter than the usual oil recommended for any car.

STORAGE BATTERY ILLS.

The boxes made of wood which enclose storage cells will not last long if the battery fluid continually moistens the sides and bottom from leaks or slopping.

TRENDS OF THE TRADE

Left side control.
Increase of light sixes.
Small-bore high-speed motors increase.
Cabriolet bodies.
Streamline bodies.
Molded fenders.
Concaved skuttles.
Wide U-shaped doors.
Side lamp elimination.
Rear and cowl fuel tanks.
Rear tire carriers.
Lowered chassis.
Block "six" motors.
Detachable cylinder heads.
Flat top pistons.
Increased piston speed.
Oil groove elimination.
Hot air carburetor intakes.
Electric gear shifters.
Cantilever springs.
Increase of internal brakes.
Inclosed speedometer drives.
One-man top.

STUBBORN THREADS.

Often it is difficult to start the nut on its thread. A few drawn of a small three-cornered file on the first thread will almost always remove the impediment.

"ONE MAN TOP" IN BIG DEMAND

"One of the articles of car equipment that is now generally demanded," said Ralph Ketchum of the local Kissel Kar branch, "is the so-called one man top. When we came out with our '6-48' last Summer it was the first car at a medium price that had ever inclosed in its equipment this feature.

"It was a distinguishing mark of our cars for some little time, but it is now in such universal demand that it is doubtful whether many builders will attempt to 'get by' without it in the future. Yes, it is costly, but so manifestly an important improvement over the old style of top, that it is bound to become standard."

Mr. Ketchum is very much pleased with the show as a whole and especially gratified at the interest of the crowd in the Kissel Kar exhibit.

DIM ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

If lights fall from lack of battery power, disconnect all but one headlight bulb, and by giving all the current to this one bulb you will get enough to see the way.

ROTARY VALVE MOTOR IS SHOWN

Speedwell Exhibit Attracts Much Attention at Show.

The Speedwell exhibit is now attracting extraordinary interest at the show this year for many reasons. The Speedwell rotary valve motor is naturally coming in for a great deal of attention.

The five-passenger Speedwell rotary six is perhaps the leader of the 1914 line. It has a wheel base of 135 inches, and is equipped with [illegible] lighting system, dual ignition independent of starting and lighting. There are Timken axles front and rear, and a pressure gasoline feed with five-gallon reserve compartment. The standard equipment furnished is complete and of uniform excellence.

The primary advantages of the Speedwell rotary motor are silence, simplicity, freedom from valve wear and absence of vibration. Discussing this new motor [illegible] Curtis, of the Curtis-Hawkins Company, has this to say:

"Its theoretically perfect combustion chamber form tends to increase power, decrease gasoline consumption and avoid carbon deposit. The high efficiency is aided as well by the straight passage of gases into and out of the combustion chamber.

"There are no reciprocating parts in the valve construction—rotation is continuous in one direction at one quarter the shaft speed.

"Not only is the motor capable of developing high power, but attains and maintains extremely high speeds without vibration.

"The motor retains its initial efficiency because there is practically no valve wear and the valves cannot get out of time.

"The rotary valves are lubricated automatically by oil pumps with direct feeds, the volume of oil being controlled by the throttle opening.

"The motor continues to rise in power as the speed increases to a much higher limit than the limit of poppet-valve motors."

ELECTRIC VULCANIZING.

If the connecting cord gets warm it indicates a short circuit in front of the heat unit. The pressure should not be removed until the rubber has cooled if you wish best adhesion. Asbestos paper pads keep the rubber strips from near the patch from getting too hot.

ENCLOSED MAGNETOS.

A little splash of water [illegible] from the can in filling the radiator, or from washing the car, will often put the magneto out of action until the moisture dries out. Magnetos should be enclosed.

Marmon Display Is Attractive

An especially interesting feature of the F. E. Wing Company's exhibit at the Automobile Show is the five-passenger Marmon "Forty-one" touring car. This new model is attracting wide attention in automobile circles everywhere. Many motor car owners and enthusiasts have made long journeys to the Indianapolis factory just to inspect the new model.

The Marmon "41," which is given its first public exhibition at the show, is painted a dark maroon, with mouldings, fenders, tool box and side shields in black.

A Marmon "48" seven-passenger touring car, painted ultramarine blue also form a part of the Marmon exhibit. The chassis of this car has natural wood wheels. The ultramarine blue is set off by a one-eighth-inch stripe of robin's egg blue.

A Marmon "41" with a limousine body is also shown. The upper panels of the body are painted blue-black, the lower panels dark blue. Hood and fenders are painted black to match the lower panels. The chassis is striped with a fine line of white. There is no striping on the body.

The fourth car is a Marmon "32" four-passenger suburban, which is standard in all respects.

The Marmon display of mechanical details includes a working oiling system and an exhibit showing the distinctive construction of the front axle of the Marmon "48."

CUT OUT THIS AD FOR COMPARISON WITH OTHER CARS

FOURS $1975 DELIVERED

SIXES $2650 DELIVERED

COLE

The Standardized Car
(Organized by the Cole Motor Car Co., Indianapolis, Ind.)

COLE ROLL *of* HONOR
Standard
PARTS FOUND IN THE "SERIES NINE" COLE

Timken Axles and Bearings
Cole Three-Point Suspended Unit Power Plant—Northway
Mayo Radiator *Gemmer Steering Gear*
Delco Electric Apparatus
Detroit Steel Products Springs
Spicer Universal Joints
Hydraulic Pressed Steel Frames
Janney-Steinmetz
Seamless Steel Gasoline Tank
Stromberg Carburetor *Firestone Tires*
Firestone Demountable Rims
Warner Speedometer *Collins Curtains*
Taylor Tire Pump—Motor Driven

Whenever any one of these parts ceases to be the standard of its kind, the Cole will cease to use it.

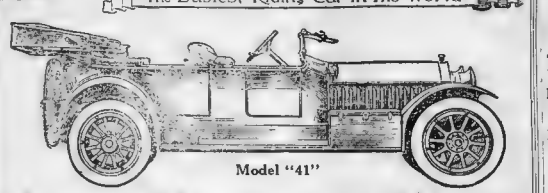
ALL MODELS ON EXHIBITION AT THE SHOW—MAIN HALL

COLE MOTOR COMPANY OF BOSTON

BACK BAY 5346 94 MASS. AVE

MECHANICS BUILDING
NATION'S GREATEST
AUTO SHOW
ALL NEXT WEEK
10 A.M. to 10:30 P.M.
ADMISSION 50c
"SOCIETY DAY" WEDNESDAY $1
3 ORCHESTRAS 3
AUSPICES
BOSTON AUTOMOBILE DEALERS' ASSOCIATION, INC.
PERSONAL DIRECTION CHESTER I. CAMPBELL
MOTOR TRUCK SHOW
MARCH 17-21

MARMON
"The Easiest Riding Car In The World"



Model "41"

Marmon "Medium Six" $3250

The Marmon "Forty-One" is the latest and, in many respects, the finest product of an institution known all over the world for the quality and value of its product. Like all [illegible] gruelling tests and the most minute care [illegible] every stage of its growth to a completed car.

Correct proportions of weight and power, carefully selected materials and the finest workmanship make this the greatest value ever produced in any automobile of its class.

These distinctive features mentioned here are but surface indications of its value. By all means you should examine it carefully at the show or at our display room.

Know These "41" Features

[illegible] a model of [illegible] [illegible] in 31 to 36 inches [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

BOSTON HOTELS FILLED WITH VISITORS TO THE AUTO SHOW

VELIE "4" SHOWS TORPEDO NEED NOT BE BIZARRE

Why should the four-passenger type of touring car, popularly termed a "torpedo," be something so radical as to be undesirably conspicuous?

It should not. That is the very definite answer given to the question by the four-passenger car exhibited by the Velie Motor Vehicle Company at Mechanics Building.

The rakish inclination of speed that is necessary is all there, as is the trim-cut torpedo type of body, but there is nothing freakish or bizarre about the car itself. It is conservative in the extreme, with a modish appearance of good style.

The low body is carried forward to a slightly sloping cowl of extreme grace, which blends easily into the engine hood. There is a satisfying rakish tilt to the steering wheel, which signifies ability in the car to get over the road with the best of them, but there is nothing at any time to cause the owner of this car to become devastated heads of unwarranted extreme in detail.

In the comfortable seating capacity for four upants, this four-passenger Velie offers unique conveniences. In the rear seat there is plenty of room to carry one or two small cases, and after the occupants are comfortably seated. In the front compartment there is ample room for the driver and his seat mate.

The four-cylinder 4-in p model, wheels 3x4 inches, gave a delightfully well-rou. ion to the car, while the 35x4½ inch tires on the six-cylinder 50-h p model assure complete freedom from distressing tire difficulties.

Both of these models are beautifully finished in nickel and upholstered in especially deep cushions, so that the extreme speed and rakish appearance of this car, which is primarily a gentleman's car, do not take away from the comfort which is necessary for complete enjoyment.

"Salon-Sedan" Is Striking Car

Peerless Displays an Elaborate Specially Built Body.

The "Salon-Sedan," a car with an interior resembling a drawing room, is a feature of the Peerless exhibit in Mechanics building. There are no seats of the ordinary motor car type. Chairs are used instead. These are adapted from the Georgian period, and were designed and built by the Horsemer-Brooks Art Studios. They have mahogany frames and are upholstered with heavy figured Aubusson tapestry and have extra cushions of English down.

The body is short and rather low. It is cowled in front and decked behind. The extra tires are carried on the rear deck. There is only one door to the car—on the left side. The body may be described as semi-streamline—that is, streamline except for a small offset at the dash. The chassis is the standard "six," painted black.

The interior colors of the car are dark mahogany, **ivory and green**, blending from the darker to the lighter shade. Dark green linoleum covers the floor boards and is bound with German silver moulding. The carpet is high piled English Axminster. At the floor and the sill walls is a baseboard of mahogany about four inches wide. Above this is wood frieze cloth and chair rail of the same design as the baseboard, only smaller. Around the windows is a veneering of ivory enamel and the stainless panes are set in a veneering of 3-inch wide mahogany. The shades are silk taffeta. The festooned draperies are silk brocho lined with silk taffeta. The dome ceiling is lined with plain wool tapestry laid in a panel, with dash lights in each of the four corners.

Pillows are of Italian brocade, with silk tinseled velvet border. A toilet case is of mahogany colored goat skin. All the interior metal parts are quadruple silver plated. At the rear corners are two disappearing Pullman electric lights for reading. Compartments are furnished for gloves, books, papers and slap covers.

Holds Record for Years of Service

Completing his seventh year as general sales manager of the Oakland Motor Car Company, J. H. Eccleston probably holds the record for consecutive years of service in this capacity.

When the company was organized in 1907 he was appointed to the position which he has held since.

He has been instrumental in the sale of thousands of cars and has built up a most efficient sales organization, which completely covers the whole of the United States, Canada, and several foreign countries.

See the Exhibit

Of the Largest Automobile Supply House in New England—Wholesale and Retail.

At the Show

Spaces 338 and 347

LINSCOTT

Supply Co.

161 Columbus Ave., Boston

Dealers—Send for Catalogue with Special Discounts.

MANY STREAM LINE BODIES AT THE SHOW

The motoring world has heard more about stream lines applied to motor cars and also about smooth interiors this year than ever before and yet to a great many the terms are unfamiliar. A few years ago the general public knew nothing about stream lines. Only a few mechanists and an occasional boatman understood the meaning of the term. At the automobile show now in progress in Mechanics building the public will be given an opportunity of seeing many examples of stream line bodies which exist in some degree exhibit the influence of the knowledge of air resistance on a rapidly moving body.

The horse drawn vehicles needed not this refinement because of their slower speeds and because, being preceded by the horse, they were not directly opposed to the air. The automobile, like the boat, saves much power by being built with the matter of air resistance fully considered in this, as in everything else, that which is right looks right so the refinement added in this direction has resulted in a very material added beauty.

Beginning at the front, radiators offer the first opportunity for improvement and the V-shaped or rounded radiator which presents a rather beatific end to the vehicle is becoming more common. Even where the radiating portion still is flat the tanks and corners are of rounded forms which add an advantageous result as well as a smoother and more finished appearance.

Hoods taper from the front to a forced dash and cowl or even from one piece with the cowl and offer no hurts for wind resistance or weather exposure. It is readily seen that an unbroken surface presents less opportunity for water to enter on a rainy day, and that the more nearly boat-like the body the better it protects the mechanism from the rain.

The once simple dash consisting of a vertical or partition has been nearly lost in the progress and today the front of the body behind the engine is housed completely and extends to the operator and front passengers. In a number of cases the dome that joins this front to the seat sides are placed well back on the cars so as to make entrance to the seat more easy while permitting the cowl protection to be carried even closer to the engine.

Not only no the sides of the body swell outward in easy lines, but they have been rendered free from obstacles such as hinges and knobs so that there is nothing to catch the air or anything to tear ones clothes. The tops of the doors and the bodies form one nearly continuous sweep from front to rear and the windshields once always vertical are now often inclined so that air is permitted to pass over the riders heads.

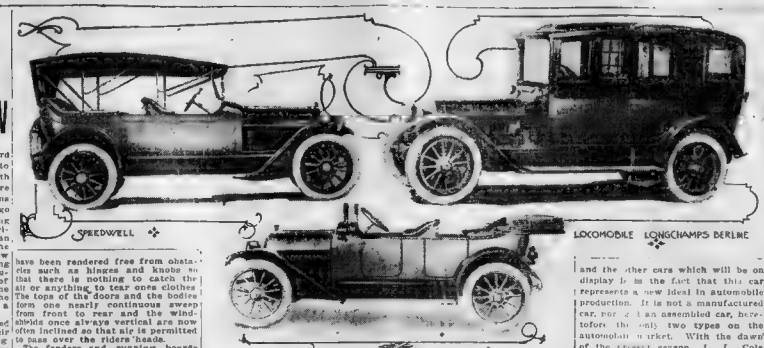
The fenders and running boards have been well cleaned from the boxes, tanks and obstacles that formerly obstructed them and even the rear ends are often rounded and thus rendered more nearly free from the swirl of dust air that tends to follow a large surface carried rapidly through the air. Even underneath the bottoms have been closed up so that here also the air can flow in easy lines with the minimum of resistance: in short in stream lines.

"WHAT IS STEEL?"

Steel is simply iron that has been treated by heat and combined with carbon in such a maner that the molecules of iron are held in closer and more direct relation with each other for the purpose of securing hardness. It is supposed that filling the interspaces between the molecules of iron with other substances gives qualities which iron of itself does not possess. Carbon, tungsten, vanadium, chromium and nickel are the substances most generally used for this purpose.

DRY CELLS.

Dry cells have a tendency to go to sleep in cold weather. This is one of the causes for hard starting in Winter. If two extra cells are used in Winter, and the bunch tried so that they may be easily taken from the car and placed in a warm place when not in use, they will keep wide awake.



Growth of Motor Car Industry Unlimited

"You cannot stop the growth of the automobile business any more than you can stop raising wheat," said Walter C. White, vice-president and sales manager of the White Company, of Cleveland. "While automobiles are not as necessary as bread, a great many people would be seriously inconvenienced if production was greatly restricted.

"Like any growth—especially a quick growth—the bad grows up with the good. In the automobile industry the weeding is going on right now. The healthy and strong members of the industry who have done business in a business-like way, and who get a fair price for their cars, are the ones who will remain in business.

"The idea that there will not always be a large steady market for automobiles in this country is ridiculous. There may be an over-production in ill-advised quarters, but the idea that the industry is weak, or that it is impossible to make any money in the business, is all tommyrot."

New Models Show No Radical Changes

While a large part of the motor world have waited with keen anticipation the opening of the Boston show, little of sensational or revolutionary innovation will be on exhibition to gratify their desire for the unusual.

A critical analysis of the new models discloses a marked tendency toward refinement and an antipathy for radical changes. The designers have striven mainly to increase the efficiency of their cars by adding improvements and conveniences and making refinements wherever the opportunity is offered. But, unlike previous years, these changes and improvements carry with them no suggestion of a revolutionary.

"Probably the most sensational models at the shows will be those of the standardized car," said A. C. Hanker, who directs the distribution of Cole motor cars in this territory. "But the Cole will not create any sensation because it is radically different in construction from any other high-grade American automobile. It champions no mechanical innovations and its body lines are in harmony with the accepted standards laid down by America's foremost body builders."

The distinction between the Cole and the other cars which will be on display is in the fact that this car represents a new ideal in automobile production. It is not a manufactured car, nor is it an assembled car, heretofore the only two types on the automobile market. With the dawn of the present season J. J. Cole brought out the third type—the standardized car.

"The principle on which this car is built—that is carried out from rad ator cap to rear axle—is one of economy and ardination. The Cole is built completely of standard parts —parts which have been made so well that they are recognized as the best in their respective fields. By building from only the tested basis of everything Mr. Cole has produced an automobile that is equalling the acme of specialization, and in the automobile business, as in other businesses, specialization makes for higher quality at reduced cost.

"Left-hand drive and centre control will stand out in striking popularity at the coming shows. The logic of this method has been proved so forcibly that the vast majority of leading manufacturers have turned to this method. The advantages of placing the steering apparatus on the left side of the car and maintaining the right-hand control of levers by shifting the emergency brake and gear shift to the centre of the car are obvious. It did not take the public long to recognize the worth of this method and wide indorsement rapidly followed the change.

WIRING AN AUTOMOBILE.

It is well to enclose the wires at the points where they are held to the iron frame with rubber tubing. The tubing may be slit to admit the wire, and then clamped tight to the frame.

Reasons for Changes Are Very Important

There's a good reason for every little engineering change made in the production of automobiles. Some reasons are more important than others, but all are interesting to motor students, points of enthusiasm over his work, suggestions of the [illegible] of alloy steels, or the [illegible] a fad or a whim, but because [illegible] the advantage gives the designer of the car [illegible] to get a full purpose effect.

Some [illegible] in the case of Mitchell [illegible] construction at the Mitchell Lewis Motor [illegible] mechanical engineer [illegible] Speer has [illegible] changes that have [illegible] Read [illegible] to the [illegible] and the [illegible] tion at [illegible] world that [illegible] recommendation is accepted [illegible] cord [illegible] Mitchell [illegible] and the [illegible] discovers [illegible] piston [illegible] posed to [illegible] to increase [illegible] amount of heat that [illegible] this important [illegible] of the motor [illegible] working [illegible] polished to [illegible] tion, more than [illegible] vantages that [illegible] use of the [illegible] and the [illegible] Motor Company, [illegible] the [illegible] Keeton cars [illegible] Detroit, [illegible] motor arrangement [illegible] Speer, American Motor [illegible] engineer [illegible] Mechanical [illegible] Mitchell, will [illegible] manufacture [illegible] the Keeton [illegible]

Keeton Is Taken Over by New Concern

The Keeton Motor Company, [illegible] Chicago, Ill., the [illegible] Keeton cars [illegible] the field for a car of the [illegible] class. Both [illegible] the Keeton [illegible] junction with the Speer [illegible] Mr. Shaffer, a [illegible] of the Keeton [illegible] covered in the Spring [illegible] Keeton company was [illegible] and since that time [illegible] funds to pay all [illegible] bills to keep it a going concern up to the present time.

The officers of the American Veturette Company are as follows: C. B. Shafer, president; R. H. Newson, vice-president and general manager; C. B. Lewis, secretary and treasurer; C. P. James, assistant secretary and treasurer.

The outward appearance and names of the Keeton remain unchanged. The mechanical construction and details have been brought up to a plane of sound engineering practice and the personnel of the organization has been completely revamped.

USED CAR OWNERS

DON'T BUY A NEW CAR JUST TO GET A STARTER OR ELECTRIC LIGHTS

The Most Efficient Self Starters and Electric Lighting Systems applied to your car without modifying or dismantling motor.

Trade in your Old Battery for a New VESTA—Liberal allowance.

BOICE-PERRINE

601 Boylston Street PHONE B. B. 1926-7

Vesta Providence Co., 186 Washington St., Providence, R. I.

"A Mechanical Masterpiece" says Glenn Curtiss

GLENN CURTISS, perhaps the greatest light-engine expert in the world, has just bought a Jeffery Six.

Mr. Curtiss knows what has been accomplished by the use of high-speed light motors. Some of his own greater achievements in aviation have taken place in Europe. He has had ample opportunity to observe the progress made there in light-motor construction. He has seen this idea replace all others in European automobile engine development.

So when Mr. Curtiss buys a Jeffery—the first American car to recognize and adopt the light, high-speed block-type motor—it is the endorsement of an expert. "The Jeffery," Mr. Curtis says, "incorporates the latest European practice throughout."

He was one of the first to make inquiry about this remarkable car when the announcement was made. Then he took a demonstration and immediately sent the Thomas B. Jeffery Company a telegram. The text of this telegram is quoted complete on the opposite page under Mr. Curtiss' picture. His Jeffery Six was delivered to him on November 29, 1913.

The light, economical motor used on European cars has proved its correctness in millions of miles of continental running. The heavy motors of some American makers have demonstrated beyond doubt, through their costly maintenance upense their unfitness for cars of moderate price. But these manufacturers cling to the use of the heavy type of motor.

They continue to use it because until now the American motor car buyer has not realized that motor power was not dependent upon motor bulk; and because their plants are equipped to build this type of motor.

We cheerfully acknowledge the supremacy of the light European motor—and we hasten to adopt that which means better service and greater satisfaction to the owners of Jeffery cars.

We are in business to produce the automobile that you want—and we have accomplished that in the Jeffery Four at $1550.

You demanded economy, speed, stamina, lightness and comfort. We built the Jeffery Four to that order.

And believing in that business law which rewards the fit against the unfit, we feel sure that the Jeffery Four will in a very short time supplant a great many of the heavy American models.

Already we have sold hundreds of cars to men who could pay more, but who found they could not buy better.

They had declared themselves for flexibility. Jeffery gave them a car that would make 40 miles an hour within 20 seconds, from a standing start.

They had declared themselves for lightness. Jeffery produced a car that weighs but 2870 pounds.

They had declared themselves for power. Jeffery offered a light, fast motor that develops 42 horsepower.

They asked economy. Jeffery motors are high efficiency motors; burning little gas; burning it completely, quickly and economically.

Jeffery lightness (2870 pounds) means a long life to tires; often six or eight thousand miles per set.

A Jeffery horsepower has to pull but 60 pounds of car—other motors have to pull from 80 to 100.

And above all, the discriminating buyer who has owned other cars and had discovered the sacrifices necessary to low price, demanded comfort.

"It can't be done," said Jeffery dealers

"It is impossible," said the very owners whose specifications we set out to incorporate.

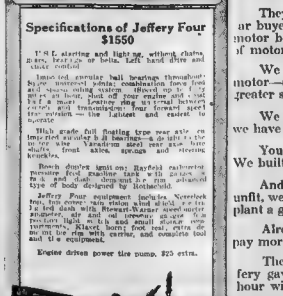
Jeffery Did It.

And because he proved that we had met every demand for lightness, speed, power, economy and comfort, the result is mighty gratifying to us.

The best dealers everywhere in the country are organizing new companies and dropping other lines to sell this car, and the motor car buying public who have been paying much more for big, heavy uneconomical cars, and much less for cheap, uncomfortable cars, are driving Jeffery cars this season.

The Jeffery Six is a duplicate of the wonderful Jeffery Four, except for size. The cylinders are cast in pairs. This car, which sells at $2250 is in a great many ways as remarkable among Sixes as its smaller brother is among the Fours. We built it for those who will drive nothing but a Jeffery car, but who prefer a Six. It is light—actual scale weight, 3570 pounds, with full equipment. We made it luxurious and beautiful without making it extravagant. We know that a better Six cannot be built.

The motor—3¾ x 5½—develops 48 horsepower. The bearings are imported annular ball throughout. The ignition is Bosch Duplex and the starting and lighting system is the U-S-L, of course. Wheel base 128 inches, and wheels 36 x 4½—on enclosed cars 37 x 5—full floating rear axle, Rayfield carburetor, Warner autometer, ammeter, engine driven power tire pump, Rothschild body with extra wide doors and low, deep seats. This car is made with five-passenger touring car, two-passenger roadster body at $2250; six-passenger at $2300; Sedan five-passenger $3250, and Limousine at $3700.



Specifications of Jeffery Four $1550

1-8 E. starting and lighting, without chains, gears, bearings or belts. Left hand drive and center control.

Imported annular ball bearings throughout. Motor mounted in three resiliently flexible points and shock absorbing spring base. Four cylinders cast in pairs, 4½ bore and stroke, 3¾ bore. Jeffery long stroke motor—the greatest—the lightest and easiest to operate.

High grade full floating type rear axle on imported annular ball bearings—adjustable for wear. Vanadium steel rear axle, bore shafts, front axles, spindles and steering knuckles.

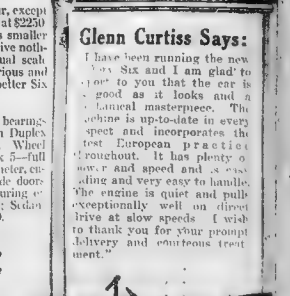
Bosch duplex ignition. Partial pressure gasoline feed, gasoline tank with gauge on dash and dash drip pan. Rayfield carburetor, type of body designed by Rothschild.

Jeffery Four equipment includes Autometer, Jeffery engine driven tire pump, Jeffery-Delco system with Stewart-Warner speedometer, electric lighting system, Solar electric headlights, side lamps and tail lamps, Klaxon horn, foot rest, extra demountable rim with carrier, and complete tool and tire equipment.

Engine driven power tire pump, $25 extra.

Glenn Curtiss Says:

I have been running the new Six and I am glad to report to you that the car is as good as it looks and a mechanical masterpiece. The machine is up-to-date in every respect and incorporates the best European practice throughout. It has plenty of power and speed and is easy riding and very easy to handle. The engine is quiet and pulls exceptionally well on direct drive at slow speeds. I wish to thank you for your prompt delivery and courteous treatment."



The Thomas B. Jeffery Company
Main Office and Works, Kenosha, Wisconsin

C. P. ROCKWELL, Inc.,
640 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston
NEW ENGLAND DISTRIBUTORS
Show Spaces 105 and 106—Dept. B

GREATEST VARIETY OF AUTOS EVER ASSEMBLED IN BOSTON

TRACE SUCCESS OF OAKLAND TO PRESIDENT

Every great achievement of Pierce has been coupled with the name of a man endowed with a powerful personality.

Every [illegible] can trace its progress to a single man with [illegible] This is [illegible] trial successes.

The team whose leadership and guidance has brought the Oakland Motor Company to its present eminence is [illegible] The president of the auto roadster field is President George H. Daniels. He [illegible] a pioneer before [illegible] He has [illegible] the Oakland shop and engineering records mirror his manufacturing principles.

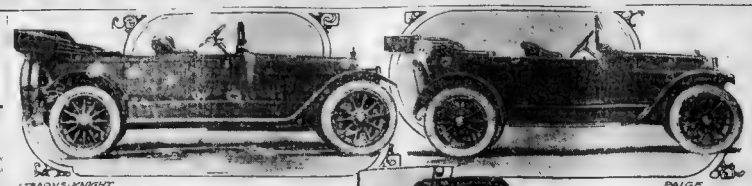
The engineering record is the building of [illegible] and cars. This [illegible] a good enough [illegible] basic principles [illegible] and accessories [illegible] to [illegible] the maximum power [illegible] are the principles of an ideal [illegible] The policy [illegible] practically [illegible] has been [illegible] with a Co[illegible]—no matter [illegible] to the best of your [illegible] that each car shipped will [illegible] a good, clean, mechanical conscience. You can bring this about by [illegible] your very best at all times. The enjoyment of life comes from doing things well." On large placards this workman's doctrine is [illegible] the history of this company.

"Competent authority ranks this company as [illegible] of the six great pioneers of the [illegible] son and for 1914 we have received deposits from our dealers on 20,000 Hupmobiles. Shipments are never better and orders keep coming in so fast that the factory has to keep on the jump to supply the demand.

"Since September our orders have broken all records, so much so that our Winter production, which originally slightly falls off because of the lighter demand, now amounts to the pro rata daily output for the entire year and our daily shipments are up to the same mark. Even so, we are still far short in filling our orders for immediate shipment.

"To us these conditions indicate two things:

"First. That our belief that the Hupmobile is the best car in its class in the world has been indorsed in a most extraordinary and emphatic way. We have never in any one season built enough Hupmobiles to fill the demand.



NEW TIRE SEEN AT SHOW

Makers of New Tube Promise Great Things for Their Product.

A new tire of unusual thickness of tread and unique nonskid features is exhibited at the automobile show in Mechanics Building for the first time. It is the Sherman Pneumatic Cushion Tread Tire and is manufactured in New York. The development of the new tire has required years of study and experiment and the story of the new product is one of the most interesting of the motor car industry. The net result of the years of work comes to the user of the tire in a 5,000-mile guarantee.

Offered to the public in August of the last year, the tire has met with a great reception and is now being sold by the leading dealers in the country. In appearance the tire is not unlike the ordinary pneumatic tire, for which it can be substituted without alteration in existing standard tire rims. Its principal point of difference lies in its thickened tread and in the unusual manner in which this tread is formed.

The tread itself is much heavier than the normal tread, and formed in it there are a number of deep indentations alternating on either side and overlapping slightly at the centre of the tread. Between these indentations on the side there are other grooved out places, the purpose of which is to assist in the radiation of natural heat.

Tire Man Reports Good Business

Treasurer J. S. Waddell of the Standard Tire and Rubber Company has just returned from an extensive business trip through northern New England. He reports that he has seldom found such a sharp demand for automobile tires and accessories at this season. Mr. Waddell says that he was particularly pleased with the demand for the heavy red inner tube which his company introduced last year.

From my recent experience, which included interviews with probably fifty dealers, he says, the demand this season is going to be almost exclusively for red inner tubes. Last year's experience must have convinced a very large number of car owners that a red tube, cured with antimony instead of sulphur, he added, while more expensive in the first cost, is economical in the long run.

Mr. Waddell stated that, while his company would not exhibit at the show, ample arrangements had been made at the company's Portland street and Park square stores to care for out of town friends, and that on one evening during the week, to be determined later, he expected to tender an informal dinner to Messrs. Crosby, Adams and Owen of the Standard company and a few of the company's friends who are in town for the show.

Specialize in Electric Equipment

One of the officials of the Boice-Perrine Company, speaking of the present tendency of motorists to think twice before buying a new car, says:

"One is impressed when looking over the 1914 models with the fact there is no marked change in design of motor, transmission, etc., and but slight changes in body design. One marked difference is in the fact that most cars are now equipped with either starting or lighting systems, and generally both.

"Due to this fact the present car owner who does not feel like spending considerable in a new car can, if he is satisfied with his present machine, take advantage of the convenience and appearance of the new models by simply having application of these features made to his present model. Boston is fortunate in having specialists in this particular line, who concentrate on starting and lighting systems; not only the electric lighting and starter can be furnished and applied, but also the compressed air, which has given wonderful satisfaction, and couples with the starting the features of ready air for tire inflation, whistle and for cleaning purposes.

Hupmobile Co. Breaks Records

"The year 1913," said J. Walter Drake, president of the Hupp Motor Car Company, "has been the biggest in the history of this company.

"Competent authority ranks this company as one of the six great pioneers of the [illegible] son and for 1914 we have received deposits from our dealers on 20,000 Hupmobiles. Shipments are never better and orders keep coming in so fast that the factory has to keep on the jump to supply the demand.

"Since September our orders have broken all records, so much so that our Winter production, which originally slightly falls off because of the lighter demand, now amounts to the pro rata daily output for the entire year and our daily shipments are up to the same mark. Even so, we are still far short in filling our orders for immediate shipment.

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"First. That our belief that the Hupmobile is the best car in its class in the world has been indorsed in a most extraordinary and emphatic way. We have never in any one season built enough Hupmobiles to fill the demand.

BRISCOE CAR HANDLED HERE

Charles Motor Company Has a Newcomer to Sell.

The Charles Motor Company will handle the new Briscoe car in this section. V. A. Charles, well known to the New England trade, is president of the company, which has its headquarters at 618 Commonwealth avenue.

The Briscoe car, which has been received with enthusiasm by the French at the Paris show, and the admiration voiced by the English at the London show, has also made a hit in this country at New York, Chicago, Detroit and other cities where it has been exhibited.

It is a five-passenger light touring car, commodious yet weighing only 1700 pounds and possessing refinement and smart style. It is often the case that the low priced American cars find sale in Europe. As a rule such cars are fitted with foreign made bodies. It was the idea of making a car of universal fashion and smart mode that the development of the Briscoe car was accomplished at Billancourt, France.

Since the demands of large duplicated production are better understood in America a corps of engineers went from America to build an American car. The influence of Paris was sought that the pink of fashion might be realized. That no delays attend the designing of this car, not only planning and shop production went to Paris as well.

So it is claimed that the Briscoe car is everything in merit that an American machine shop realizes, plus the symmetry and smart tailoring that French artisans give to all works of taste.

Under the bonnet of the Briscoe car is a clean, trim monobloc motor, 3 1-8x5, with an integral three speed and reverse selective transmission, the unit being suspended from three points. The front axle is "I" beam section, and the rear axle full floating.

MAKING CORK FLOATS.

To make cork floats impervious to water and strong, soak them in a rubber solution made by cutting crude rubber in a small pieces and dissolving in carbon disulphide or gasoline (to make them proof against oil as well, soak in a glue solution as follows: Glue, 4 oz. or good glue, 2 parts, glycerin, 1 part, water 6 parts, and enough oil of wintergreen to keep it from spoiling.

DELIVERY AT LOW COST.

"Merchants are now solving the problem of quick delivery at the lowest possible cost by the use of side car delivery vans attached to motorcycles," says James Baxter, president of the Baxter Side Car Company of Cambridge. "The first cost of this delivery outfit, completely equipped, is about $350, and the total upkeep expenses, including gasoline, oil, all repairs, tire renewals, etc., totals less than two cents per mile."

AN ACID-PROOF CEMENT.

An acid-proof cement for sbre and storage battery jars is made from powdered asbestos two parts, ground barytes one part and sodium waterglass solution two parts. This will unite metals as well, and is acid-proof at all times.

REVIEW OF SHOW AND CONDITION OF INDUSTRY

By J. W. BOWMAN, Distributor of Stevens-Duryea Cars.

It might be mentioned in review of the show on the opening night, that the chief features [illegible] improvements in the direction of starting, lighting, springing and seating, and to this should be added [illegible] the fact that at no previous exhibition has there been such an apparent demand for the high-class, especially comfortable cars, particularly those selling from $4,500 to $6,000.

The broad basis upon which the industry rests cannot be better illustrated than by looking over the show. One will find cars ranging from $350 to $6,500 to suit all tastes, all classes and all purses. Another feature was the almost entire absence of the so-called freak cars as an incentive to the buyer. Comfort in the first place and economy in the second are the two qualities which are now worked for in motor cars, and the reliability of the modern car engine is tacitly assumed, while the addition of a few miles an hour achieved by some foreign cars has become practically a negligible quality so far as the solid American buyer is concerned.

Many persons thought that a belt was one of the passing powers of the public and therefore in the prosperity in the industry, but the reverse is the case, for all the exhibits at Mechanics Building on last evening proved that there is any doubt as to the future. It is not that the automobile industry will not go on prospering.

There are two other points, however, with which it is intimately connected, which are both of them problems as yet unsolved. One concerns the question of quantity and quality of the fuel supply, a problem really becoming urgent as time goes on this difficulty will become greater. The other interesting speculation is whether the majority of the roads which are not main roads, are going to stand up to the immense extra wear they will have to bear when they are made, managed and maintained on present principles. The main roads of the eastern section of this country are rapidly becoming adequate for the work they have to bear, but this cannot be said about the secondary roads, or even about all the main roads which in some cases are still totally unfit for the strain of modern traffic.

From Doll House to Great Factory, Firestone Record

Firestone tires are made in a factory as complete and modern as any in existence. In the plant are employed over 5,000 men. Practically any contingency that may arise has been foreseen and provision made for it.

Extensive additions have been erected during the two years that the new plant has been standing and due to the care with which the buildings are planned the expansion has caused absolutely no interference with the operation of the factory. The latest wings when completed will appear as though they always belonged to the scheme of things.

PLAN FOR NEW HOME.

When it was seen that the old factory would no longer accommodate the company, H. S. Firestone, president, began planning the firm's new home. Almost a year elapsed from the time he started work until he announced results.

The first move was the construction of a "doll house" factory and the purchase of a ball of twine. The cord represented rubber and fabric and was passed through the little building again in the effort to ascertain the most economical movement of material.

During the months the lines of the model changed, floors were added and torn out, wings were tacked on and removed, and, at last, after many, many months in the hands of Mr. Firestone the tiny structure began to resemble the present factory.

One day the Firestone associates were called together and the model with the piece of twine was produced. Through the little door labelled "Receiving Room" the cord was threaded, passed into the compartment representing the washing room, into the compounding room and so through the play-factory.

The twine never turned back upon itself. Straight on it went, and finally reached a room on the topmost floor. It was announced that the "Tire" was finished and ready for shipment. The model was accepted on the spot. No improvement, no more economical arrangement could be suggested, so work on the real factory was begun.

Today one of the show places of Akron is the Firestone Tire Factory.

LOCATING TIRE LEAK.

A tack may project through the casing so slightly that it can hardly be seen, and the head may be worn off of the outside. This makes a very persistent leak, troublesome tire trouble. Wiping the interior of the casing with a cloth will locate the point.

AUTO SPECIAL 23 WILL ADJUST ALL "NOBBIES"

5,000 Mile Basis of U. S. Tire Company Applies to All Anti-Skids.

The announcement of the United States Tire Company informing motorists all over the world that adjustments on the "Nobby Tread" anti-skid tires would be made on a 5,000-mile basis has met with approval from automobilists in every section of the country. The 5,000-mile adjustment basis applies on all "Nobby Treads" now in use. That's going some and shows the confidence of the builders of this tire in the reliability of their product and the history of its mileage records.

This particular tread was placed on the market in 1909, not to fit a price but to put at the service of motor car users as low a cost-per-mile tire as could be built and to fit anti-skid requirements to a dot. To show how it has fulfilled its mission the manufacturers claim that it is [illegible] largest-selling high grade [illegible] in the world.

50% Saved on Tires

[illegible] of your auto to [illegible] the 1914 design

FLENTJE

Automatic Pneumatic Hydraulic Tire Cleaner and Re-coil

Preventers

The first in the world. Tire is locked on with [illegible] a slide

[illegible] at [illegible] BOSTON SHOW. Space [illegible] or write [illegible] and [illegible] your name [illegible] [illegible] do not accept our [illegible] offer

THIRTY DAYS' FREE TRIAL

ERNST FLENTJE, 1340 Cambridge Street Cambridge, Mass. Tel. Cambridge 959.

The Weidely Motor

Advancement, Not Improvement

Wonderful Simplification —That Is All

The Premier with the Weidely Motor was the unchallenged sensation at the New York and Chicago Shows. This great but simple advancement in the poppet-valve type of motor made the "high score" in the bid for popular favor.

Note the pictures

They indicate the difference between the Weidely and other poppet-valve motors.

Note the valves in the heads. And note the *cam-shaft* operating *directly over* the valves.

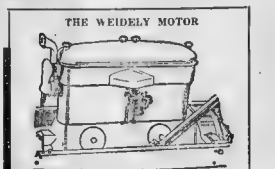
Note the absence of rocker-arms, push-rods and rollers, such as other motors of the poppet-valve type must use.

Here is a poppet-valve motor wonderfully simplified without introducing a single new motor principle

Saving Forty Per Cent

This motor—a SIX—doesn't mean merely greater power, speed and smoothness.

It means *more miles* from a gallon of gasoline, in a SIX, than any FOUR-cylinder motor of equal size can get. It means a *40 per cent saving* in the maintenance cost.



The Weidely Motor ready for action. Note [illegible] and [illegible] No valve [illegible] [illegible] at sides. No [illegible] cranged water jackets

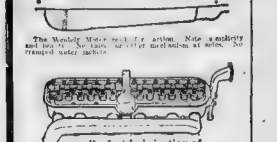
PREMIER

It means *permanent quiet—fewer parts—less weight.* It means *complete enclosure* of the few moving parts—and lubrication of the entire valve mechanism.

Be Careful to See It

You go to the Show to see the latest in mechanics—this is the only real advancement in poppet-valve motors shown

Don't miss the booth. The Premier is the only car in America in which the Weidely Motor can be had. The Premier Six Roadster and the Weidely Motor the most interesting exhibit at the show. Be sure not to pass it by.



A [illegible] Weidely Motor [illegible] cap removed. Note the other [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] exhibit directly above. Silent and simple.

The [illegible] car with side plates removed. Note the [illegible]

PREMIER MOTOR MFG. CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

PREMIER MOTOR CAR CO.

Distributors—652 Beacon Street, BOSTON

Space No. 112

The Premier Six Roadster—with the Weidely Motor

Squeegee—the skid killer!

Good intentions are *one* thing in a tire, but for actual ability to *kill* the skid before it starts, get

Diamond Squeegee Tread Tires

The Squeegees bite their way down through the slippery, mucky coating of the road and *hold*

The tough rubber Squeegees give complete mastery of your car—and longer mileage besides. You can't beat Diamond quality—why pay more than Diamond prices?

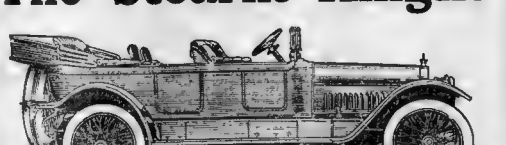
Buy your tires at Diamond Prices

Size	Squeegee Tread Prices
30 x 3	$12.65
30 x 3½	17.00
32 x 3½	18.10
33 x 4	25.25
34 x 4	26.05
34 x 4½	35.00
35 x 4½	36.05
36 x 4½	37.10
37 x 5	44.45
38 x 5½	57.30

Demand Diamond Tires

Best for Automobiles, Bicycles and Motorcycles

The Stearns-Knight



Stearns-Knight Six-Cylinder, Seven-Passenger Touring Car

THE STEARNS-KNIGHT is supreme in all that makes a motor car satisfactory.

¶In no other motor car is such durability, power, quietness, flexibility, luxury and economy combined, and no other car excels the Stearns-Knight in any one of these desirable features.

¶Examine a Stearns-Knight at the Show or in our Sales Room. See the working model of the Stearns-Knight motor at the Show. Ride in a Stearns-Knight. Get a list of owners, and interview them.

¶Investigate the F. B. Stearns Company—they have been making high-grade automobiles since 1896.

¶Investigate J. H. MacAlman—he has been selling cars in Boston for the past twelve years.

¶If you are thorough in your investigation and you want the best regardless of price you will surely buy a Stearns-Knight.

¶Manufactured in both six cylinder and four-cylinder types.

Runabouts, Touring Cars, Coupes, Sedans, Limousines And Berline Limousines

EXHIBITING THIS WEEK AT THE AUTO SHOW

J. H. MacAlman

96 Massachusetts Ave.

Tel. 5360 B. B.

SLIGHT CHANGES MADE IN THE 1914 PIERCE

Body Construction Remains the Same Though the Car Has been Refined.

Pierce-Arrow cars are continued with three six cylinder models. Generally classed as conservative, this company has also been a pioneer, and when changes were deemed improvements there never was any hesitation in making them, irrespective of other manufacturers. This year shows considerable minor improvements and some pioneering.

The most noticeable feature of this year's models, which are exhibited by the J. W. Maguire Company, is the placing of the headlights on the front mud guards. The added height and width of the position are claimed advantages. In the first place the area of illumination is greatly increased. The diffused rays illuminate the side of the road to such an extent that when making a turn the driver is able to see very clearly the road into which he is turning.

The beams also respond to a turning movement much more rapidly on account of their increased distance from the centre line or axis of the car. Another great advantage of the lamps in this position is the elimination of the danger of being sideswiped while passing cars on the road. Passing drivers, judging the position of the car by the headlights, try to give sufficient room for that part of the car extending on either side of the front lamps, therefore the Pierce-Arrow driver, whose lights are placed on the mud guards, has the advantage of a wider turnout by the approaching car and is thus less liable to be hit in passing.

An electric starter of Pierce-Arrow design is now used instead of the air starter system of former years. There are two reasons for this change. The first is that in replacing the compressed air system with an electric system the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company is able to utilise apparatus already installed and essential to the operation of the car, i. e. the lighting generator and storage battery, and by doing so arrive at a greater uniformity and simplicity of design. The second reason is that the American public is from force of long habit it familiar with and favorably disposed toward applied electricity in all its branches. The Pierce-Arrow engineers state that, from the point of view of the manufacturer, due to the uniformity of design, the electric starter is slightly preferable, but from the point of view of the user there is absolutely nothing to choose between the Pierce-Arrow air and electric systems.

Little changes here and there have been made in all enclosed models, perceptible even to the most casual observer. An improved telephone has been added for communication with the driver, the dome light has been fitted with a three-way switch, the window operators have been redesigned mechanically, so as to open and close the windows much more easily, and many other changes made too numerous to mention, though all having a decided bearing on the car's appearance and the comfort of the occupants.

Additional exhibits may be seen all during the show at the J. W. Maguire Company on Boylston street.

NATIONAL HAS NEW LIGHT SIX

The Latest Addition to National Line Causes Much Comment.

Rumors that have been thick and fast concerning a sensational announcement to be made by the National car builders at Indianapolis and sold in Boston by W. H. Stevens, were confirmed when the new light six was recently announced.

This is the popular light six type, with a motor of the conventional cylinder dimension of 2¾-inch bore and 5½ inch stroke. Also, like many of the new sixes, this latest one has its cylinders cast in a single block and these are of the L-head type, both intake and exhaust valve being on the right hand side of the engine.

In both respects, that of the method of casting the cylinders and that of their shape, the new six differs from former National practice. Model 40, the sole chassis model which has carried the National flag for the past year and the one which probably will be the chief factor in the company's production program for the future, has its cylinders cast in pairs and these are of the T-head type, employing two camshafts with the valves on either side of the cylinder.

In its selling policy, as well as the mechanical features, the National company has adopted a rather unusual method. It is the belief of George M. Dickson, general manager of the company, that the prospect is more vitally concerned in the character of the maker and the responsibility than with many of the minor details—that it is sufficient to show the buyer that the factory has the kind of a car he wants and the responsibility of the factory and the good judgment of its engineers may be relied upon to provide the proper material to make it stay that way. His idea is that buying a car is much like buying a watch—the maker's name is sufficient guarantee of its proper material and design.

Republic Tires Stand Hard Test

"Constructing an automobile tire is like building a house or laying a pavement sidewalk," said William S. Carleton, manager of the Boston branch of the Republic Tire Company. "The foundation must be right or the job will not stand up.

"The foundation of a tire as ever, motorist knows, consists of alternate layers of fabric and rubber. Over this foundation is put the breaker strip and tread, and the finest breaker strip and tread ever made are not worth the space they occupy if they cover up a foundation of poorly prepared fabric and rubber.

"The Republic Company prides itself on the class of workmen employed at its factory in Youngstown, Ohio. Only highly skilled men are employed, and we make life so enjoyable for them that we rarely lose a trusted employe. Some of these men have made rubber a life study, and their experience goes a long way in making the Staggard Tread a product which commands the respect of motorists from coast to coast."

CASE SHOWS NEW MODEL

Fully Equipped Low-Priced Car Is Included in Line for 1914.

In keeping with the general sentiment which prevails in the automobile business this year, the Case Company, manufacturers of the Case automobile, and one of the largest institutions in the country building pleasure cars today is joining the low-priced car ranks.

During the season of 1913 there were two Case models on the market both were listed in the medium price class. An additional model was made necessary through the heavy demand from Case followers for a low-priced machine. The company during 1913 experienced a general expansion in its product and added the cheaper model to the automobile output, to be in keeping with the progressive principles adopted a year ago, when the company increased its capitalization.

Since the last automobile show, the Case Company has added to its plant one of the largest and most complete motor manufacturing buildings in the world. In fact, very few automobile concerns either in Europe or America are better equipped to turn out pleasure cars now than the J. I. Case Company. Because of the many advantages the Racine institution enjoys in buying its raw product, it was possible this year to put a new low-priced value on the market which the Case Company is willing should be compared with any other machine made.

The Case models for 1914 will be fully equipped with everything that is necessary to the motorist's comfort. When purchased by a customer, a Case car will be supplied with all the equipment necessary to start on a long journey.

HOUK WHEEL EASILY CLEANED

Many motorists have been under the impression that it is impossible to thoroughly clean the hub of a wire wheel. As the wire wheel is becoming an important factor in automobile construction, a little information on this subject will, no doubt, be of interest to our readers. Recent tests have been made which have proven beyond the shadow of a doubt that the hub of a wire wheel can be quickly and easily cleaned. The hub of the Houk detachable wire wheel, for instance, can be thoroughly cleaned in five minutes by the use of a narrow-faced bristle brush and any alkali soap.

There seems to have been apprehension on the part of the public concerning the tendency of wire wheels to rust. Wire wheels are thoroughly rust-proofed by special process, and actual users of wire wheels have found no trouble with the wheels rusting. Should the enamel be broken or scraped off the wheels can be redipped at very small cost by any of the numerous shops prepared to handle the work.

PAUL SMITH IS OPTIMISTIC ON AUTO'S FUTURE

Lozier Sales Manager Believes Mining Camp Period of Motor Industry Has Passed.

That the automobile has passed from the realm of a luxury to that of a real need is the belief of Paul Smith, sales manager of the Lozier, who is emphatic in stating that in his opinion the 1914 season will be a banner one in the history of the industry.

"The mining camp period of the automobile industry, the day of sudden and rich strikes, has gone by," said Mr. Smith. "The automobile today is a real commodity and is marketed and sold on that basis. We have outgrown the time when an automobile was a pleasant and novel method of covering ground. The novelty has worn off, but has left the motor car a real necessity—something we will never be able to do without.

"In spite of rumors to the contrary, the automobile business today stands on a better foundation than at any time since its inception. While I am an optimist, I also wish to be known as a conservative. Not even the ultra-conservative business man with a real understanding of conditions as they exist, can help being other than optimistic.

"You will find that fewer high priced cars are being sold today than for some years past. This is good for the manufacturer and the market. People are abandoning extravagance, and the fact that few are willing to pay $5,000 or $6,000 for a motor car should prove of equal benefit to the manufacturer of such a car and to the man with the bankroll.

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This "Baby Grand" automobile cycle car, after a run of approximately 1,500 miles, arrived at the recent New York show in perfect condition. This is the most convincing and satisfactory result that could be demanded of any similar piece of mechanism. The car is essentially a home product, being manufactured by the American Cycle Car Company of Bridgeport, Ct., one of the largest and most substantial cycle car concerns in the country. This company prefers to be the leader in the cycle manufacturing division of the trade, rather than a "follower" in the industry, and how well it has succeeded in no better illustrated than by the production of the "Trumbull."

This new cycle car was placed on the market only after three models had been operated over a distance of approximately [illegible] miles of the worst and the [illegible]. The enthusiastic people [illegible] have received it [illegible] at the exhibition [illegible] further in the year is certainly well merited.

The "Trumbull" is decidedly artistic, resembling the most expensive automobile, only being somewhat smaller and the price lower. In the size of the car, its weight, the comfort, etc., it is [illegible] strong for it affords the durability and ease of upkeep, the "Trumbull" is a class by itself.

Two Tires in One!

This is what the "Nobby Tread" Tire practically is—Two wear-resisting Tires in One

The big, thick, tough rubber "Nobs" that prevent skidding, are made on a big, thick, extra strong additional strip.

Then this heavy strip is welded by hand and vulcanized on to an extra heavy, extra strong tire.

You have got to wear out the big, thick, tough "Nobs" of rubber before you even start to wear out the extra strong tire underneath.

Then comes the great big difference in the quantity and the quality of the rubber and of the fabric that is used in "Nobby Treads."

An unusually large amount of rubber fabric is used in "Nobby Treads," and

—only the very toughest and the best rubber, and

—only the strongest, especially selected fabric.

Then don't forget this fact,

—rubber quality can differ and fabric quality can differ just as much as the quality of leather can differ.

These are the reasons for the history making mileage records of "Nobby Tread" anti-skid Tires during the past four years, and based upon these mileage records we recently announced that

"Nobby Tread" Tires

are now sold under our regular warranty—perfect workmanship and material—BUT any adjustments are on a basis of

5,000 Miles

The unusual wear-resisting quality

—the quantity of rubber
—the quantity of fabric
—the method of construction

all have been rigidly maintained in "Nobby Tread" anti-skid tires,

—and maintained regardless of cost,
—and maintained regardless of price competition.

"Nobby Tread" Tires are REAL anti-skid tires, and mile for mile, dollar for dollar, they are by far the most economical tires.

United States Tire Company

NOTE THIS:—Dealers who sell UNITED STATES TIRES sell the best of everything.

BUILT TO A STANDARD AND NOT TO A PRICE

No feature is introduced into a

Pierce-Arrow Car

until it proves itself an improvement in keeping with the progress of the car as a whole, and one that appeals to the owners of Pierce-Arrows.

Hence the exhibit at the MOTOR SHOW is noteworthy.

J. W. Maguire Co.

743-745 Boylston Street

EXCELLENT CONSTRUCTION MARKED FEATURE OF THE MODELS

Electric System of Future Battery Life Will Be Increased

By MR. ALEXANDER CHURCHWARD
Gray & Davis, Inc.

Last year I wrote a short article for this paper stating that I believed that the system that would be finally adopted by the greater majority of different makes of cars would be the separate unit system, i. e., a starting motor [illegible] and an ignition system, rather than a single unit which would combine the three functions above enumerated. After watching closely the trend of the market I am more convinced than ever that such will be the case, with the exception that I mentioned the magneto as the ignition unit. After two years experimentation and test in actual service, I sincerely believe that another system of [illegible] will oust the magneto throughout the hardest fight for supremacy that it has ever had, namely, battery ignition, often miscalled dynamo ignition.

Before the advent of the lighting dynamo the magneto was without an equal for ignition purposes because of the infancy of the old battery and the use of a four-cylinder engine, a six-cylinder engine.

[illegible] the readers of this article [illegible] it is not the motor that [illegible] starts the car, but the [illegible] before [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

BOSTON'S GREATEST AUTOMOBILE SHOW NOW OPEN TO PUBLIC

AUTO OPENS UP NEW ERA OF PROSPERITY

Motor Car Has Now Become an Absolute Necessity.

By G. H. BRYANT,
Of the Velie Automobile Company.

The marvellous development of the automobile industry is without a parallel in the history of the world's commerce.

Because of the tremendous economic advantages which are possible through the automobile in the scientific, mechanical, industrial and social life, this age can and will be termed the "Automobile Age."

Every step of the way has been a permanent step, because the automobile has become an absolute necessity. It has multiplied transportation possibilities and advantages by untold millions. It is in advance over old overworked transportation facilities on land—greater than that marked by the steamship on the seas.

Ten years ago transportation, outside of the facilities offered by our railroads, was limited and slow. It was almost impossible, save for the limited few, to see the thousands of beauty spots which are now open to the million automobile owners in this country merely through the co-operation of an electric spark, gasoline vapor and four wheels.

And bidding to far outreach the pleasure end of the automobile industry, the motor-propelled commercial truck is gradually driving the horse-drawn vehicles out of business.

The development of strong steels at minimum weight has been a factor forced by necessity into automobile construction.

About 12,000,000 tons of best steel and 400,000,000 pounds of rubber are used annually in autos in this country alone, besides the tremendous amount of fuel and lubricating oils.

In developing these industries, with their thousands of employes, with their tremendous amount of money put into circulation, the automobile cannot be considered as a factor except to say that it must become an essential factor in equalizing the distribution of wealth. In every other field the automobile has been a distributing agent rather than one of concentration. Instead of great accumulations of capital, there is a healthy competition, free from financial combinations, that has made it one of the striking examples of success not under trust form of operation.

REPUTATION BASE OF AUTO SALES

By JOSEPH S. DONOVAN.

In a clubroom the other evening I overheard two men talking automobile. One of them was apparently giving the other the benefit of his experience as an automobile owner. The other was what we automobile merchants call a "prospect." In other words, he was considering the purchase of a motor car.

"The most important thing for any man to consider, when he's buying an automobile is reputation," declared the motorist. Then he named a half dozen brands of cars, all of them leaders on the market.

"I'd make my choice from these," he said. They are made by firms sure to be building cars as long as you and I will be driving them. To a great extent they are constructed by the manufacturers' own assembled products at all. There's no chance of one of these cars ever becoming orphaned. And it will always be possible for you to get prompt delivery of repair parts.

"Every one of these manufacturers is represented here either by a factory main branch or by a dealer who has been a long time in business and who understands how to give the sort of service one experts from the factory branch itself.

"Service is the big reputation maker—the biggest, in fact. Buy your car from a store you know has a record of efficient service work. By that I don't mean unlimited free repairs, as a rule, but quick, skilful attention at a reasonable charge. I'd rather have my car running right and pay for what work it needs than have somebody tinkering with it off and on, with a no-charge basis and a long wait every time it needs an adjustment."

As I heard this sound line of talk it occurred to me that the man who was getting it ought to consider himself fortunate. And my thoughts went back to another piece of advice I heard a man hand out, in similar circumstances.

"Don't do shopping for just an automobile," he said "Shop for a manufacturer; shop for a retailer" And he, too, was dead right.

As a matter of fact, service has come to be quite an big factor in the selling field. The accessories is only a small part of the equipment of the successful modern retailer. Back of it, under it, over it—somewhere, at any rate, within handy reaching distance—must be the repair shops, the stock rooms and the other details of his service organization. And they must be as well manned and as systematically conducted as any sales organization. In fact, the service organization that is doing its just part is really the fountain head of sales.

Chandler Six Has Distinct Foreign Lines

Among the new cars shown [illegible] Chandler six, which a year [illegible] listed in blue prints only, [illegible] it comes forth in the flesh [illegible] duct with something besides [illegible] nimble—that of an excellent reputation. The Chandler is a light-to-medium-priced six constructed [illegible] well defined lines. The makers [illegible] adopted the most successful mechanical ideas, both foreign and domestic, the result being the production of a car that possesses power, speed and endurance.

Ralph B. Nettleton and George Crittendon, the local distributors for the Chandler, are receiving the concratulations of the factory heads upon the attractive appearance of the exhibit.

In commenting on the success which the Chandler has had, Ralph Nettleton of the local company puts his finger on the reason as being co-operation of both dealer and owner. Nettleton further says that the addition of the Model 15 to the Chandler line was simply following the policy, as the only difference between Model 14 and 15 is in the body, both of which models will be produced as standard; thus the customer who has his own ideas as regards body design can find more nearly what he wants in the varied equipment of the Chandler than in any other make of car.

The Model 14 follows the lines which have been so popular in Europe during the last eighteen months, and is a low, roomy five-passenger car. Model 15, which is exhibited with the rest of the line, is the roadster built, a flush sided body, which general type has been more or less in line with the American buying public of late. Nettleton expresses himself as having unbounded faith in the possibilities which the future holds for the light weight six cylinder car, as being besides that the car which a man can not only afford to buy but afford to run, would be his ultimate choice.

PRESENTS NEW TIRE.

The new Federal "Double-Cable-Base" tire is declared to prevent side wall breaks, rim cutting, tube pinching and blowing off the rim.

Two endless cables of great strength are built into each bead of the tire, thus firmly anchoring the bead and edge securely to the rim. It is declared that this obviates the possibility of the tire creeping on the rim and also prevents pinching of the tube.

ON CAR DOORS.

One of the commonest practices that is, nevertheless, a bad habit, is that of slamming the door of the car. This practice tends to rack the hinges and loosen the door until it becomes "wobbly" and unsightly

Wonderful Growth of the Exporting of American Cars

Ten Months Ending October

	1911. Quantities	1911. Values	1912. Quantities	1912. Values	1913. Quantities	1913. Values
France	316	$113,102	295	$120,114	711	$ 284,000
Germany	65	12,151	97	20,000	141	41,000
Italy	347	102,353	1,000	241,000	1,000	241,000
United Kingdom	2,738	1,000,000	4,307	1,000,000	5,000	1,000,000
Canada	7,965	4,000,000	9,000	4,000,000	10,000	4,000,000
Mexico	4,000	1,776,911	5,000	2,000,000	6,000	2,000,000
Cuba	1,000	451,000	1,000	451,000	1,000	451,000
West Indies and Bermuda	500	220,000	1,000	451,000	1,000	451,000
South America	1,000	451,000	1,000	451,000	1,000	451,000
British Possessions	3,725	1,002,761	5,000	1,000,000	5,000	1,000,000
All other countries	615	617,067	1,000	451,000	1,000	451,000
Total	221	2,000,000	1,000	451,000	1,000	451,000
Automobiles	12,193	$12,676,347	20,000	$ [illegible]	[illegible]	$ [illegible]
Trucks	12,193	12,676,347	20,000	$ [illegible]	[illegible]	$ [illegible]
Parts of cars		2,738,550		[illegible]		[illegible]
Total all automobiles and parts		$17,553,511		$27,[illegible]		$ [illegible]

[illegible] ENot separately stated prior to July 1, 1912.

Few Whites On Used Car Market

Although the second-hand market is notorious for the fictitious depreciation of motor cars and has a great many elements in it to be known to establish certain facts beyond question, and a good many motorists regard the used car field as a good place in buying new cars," says J. S. Hathaway, the local White manager

"While the market is always glutted with some makes of cars there are others which are always conspicuously absent. Thus a census of cars that seldom reach the second-hand market will name the cars that are used longest by their original owners, those that find ready sale in the second-hand market and those that have the highest second-hand value.

"The White Company has a system by which the second-hand market is closely watched and recorded. This record has always shown only a few White cars for sale and it was recently verified by a count of the second-hand automobile advertisements in the large newspapers throughout the country. Except those cars offered by White branch offices and White dealer only one second-hand White was offered for sale in the centre of greatest distribution and none elsewhere. A mail canvass of dealers showed that a majority had no second-hand Whites for sale and almost half reported that they had waiting lists of people who want to buy White used cars.

New Pope Model Is Very Attractive

For the first time in years the Pope-Hartford Company is unrepresented by a six-cylinder model, though the loss will scarcely be felt in view of the new "four" that is now exhibited by Manager H. J. Lyons, of the Dealers branch.

The four-cylinder motor is cast in pairs and have the chrome nickel steel valves located in the head. The crankshaft is carried on three bearings which have a total length of 10.875 inches. The motor is oiled by a mechanical oiler which takes the lubricant from the crankcase reservoir and forces it to each main bearing and cylinder wall; outside of this there is also a splash feed.

On this chassis there are three types of body, a five-passenger touring car, a two-passenger roadster and a three-passenger coupe. The electric system of the car includes a Grey & Davis electric lighting and cranking outfit and Bosch high-tension dual ignition with a storage battery that is entirely independent of the starting and lighting systems.

The current for lighting and starting is derived from a generator mounted on the left side of the engine and driven by silent chain from the camshaft. At a car speed of twelve miles per hour, the generator furnishes sufficient current to carry the entire lamp load and maintain the battery fully charged.

Left-hand drive and centre control are used and the standard operating mechanism is fitted. Wire wheels and one spare are fitted as an extra and the wheelbase is 118.5 inches.

MOLINE-KNIGHT MOTOR CREATES MUCH ATTENTION

By HARRISON TURNER.

Crowned with world's records for power endurance and economy, won after its remarkable 337-hour non-stop run on the testing block in the laboratory of the Automobile Club of America, the guaranteed fifty horse-power Moline-Knight motor is attracting more than ordinary attention at the Automobile Show.

This motor which performed what no other engine has heretofore accomplished is naturally the central attraction in the Moline-Knight exhibit.

Before the motor went onto the test block in New York President W. H. Ingersoll announced that it disembled so the public could scrutinize it and see just what condition it was in after the severe test. As the car maker has ever [illegible] the Automobile Club of America his product to submit to the eye of the expecting [illegible] following a test of any kind.

That the Moline Knight has created an [illegible] record and is [illegible]

EVERY FACTORY REPRESENTED AT THE BIG AUTOMOBILE SHOW

2-SPEED AXLE, CADILLAC MAKE, IS BIG SAVING

By K. P. DRYSDALE,
Cadillac Motor [illegible]

In driving [illegible] wheels [illegible] distance of [illegible] tions of the [illegible] mous total of [illegible] 000.

In the [illegible] distance [illegible] No. the [illegible] appro[illegible] In oth[illegible] with [illegible] driver [illegible] be a [illegible] 8,000 [illegible]

But [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Educating A Lump of Iron

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THE iron ore lies in the ore bed by the Great Lakes.

Great iron fingers of the steam shovel drag it from its rest, as the sleeping apprentice is pulled out of bed in the early morning by his hard taskmaster.

From that day when it leaves the quiet earth, the iron goes through a hard process of education before it becomes really useful—just as every human being must go through such a process.

And the greater, harder and longer the education, if wisely planned, the greater the usefulness in the end.

* * *

Follow through its education and its life of work that steam shovelful of ore lifted from the ground.

No human hand touches it. After the steam shovel digs it out it falls into the hold of a great iron steamer. If it could think and talk, it would say, "I have seen wonders. I have been dug from the sleeping earth, carried through the air, dropped into a boat. Now I am travelling. I suppose my education is over."

A little later the boat stops at the great iron city of Gary, on the lake shores of Indiana.

Another set of steel fingers reach down into the ship, lift up the iron ore, and, still untouched by man's hand, it travels on wheels to the furnace. It is melted, purified, the dirt and useless matter separated from the iron.

Then it comes rushing out of the furnace, a stream of sparkling, brilliant, golden metal.

A wonderful change from that ore mixed with dirt sleeping by the lake, to this stream of red fire that forms one stage in the education of iron.

And now, indeed, if iron could speak, it would say, "I am educated, for I have been through the fire and am liquid iron—a marvel undreamed of."

* * *

But the beginning of the education of iron has hardly come. Just as man's education has hardly begun when he has been for the first time through the fire of bitter experience, humiliation and trial.

The iron that was liquid cools and finds itself a large lump or "ingot," which, as you look at it, seems a little shorter than the body of a man and two feet square.

The iron has taken definite shape. It is a lump of pure iron, and as such might be used in a dozen ways. It is no longer useless ore. Its education has really started.

This piece of iron must go far. Carried by machinery it drops into a runway that goes the whole length of the rolling mill. And it moves along automatically from one stage to another.

Here and there, in a tower, there sits a man, a trained mechanic, with his eye on the different ingots of moving metal. He looks down upon them, as we imagine an individual God looking down upon us. The man in the tower represents the law that controls those moving ingots of metal. And he leaves them to their fate under that law.

* * *

Our lump of iron moves along slowly as the others move. It goes a certain distance, then it is seized and squeezed with great force as it passes. Its shape is changed. It becomes narrower and longer. MORE EDUCATION.

It goes on farther, still redhot, and again it is seized and squeezed, made longer and narrower.

This lump of iron has been dropped into the runway of the rolling mill that gives to iron the education that gives to metal the steel rail, and our iron ingot is going through the educational stage that will produce the rail.

The lump of iron, losing in width and gaining in length, passes from one gripping machine to another, as the boy in his education passes from one class to another.

At last, after a long journey through the roll-tag mill, repeatedly seized, repeatedly squeezed, getting longer, narrower and cooler as it travels, what was once a rough mass of iron, and before that the red soil of the ore bed, finds itself sliding mechanically down an incline.

It is now, so far as the rolling mill goes, a finished steel rail. It has the length, the shape. And if it could talk it would say:

"Of course, my education is finished now. I have been through the fire and through the rolling mill and I am a finished product."

But education is never finished, whether for a man or a rail.

As this rail slides down the incline with a jerky movement, it passes before a young Scandinavian six and a half feet high, and for the first time it is seized by a human being.

The young Northern giant, with yellow hair and a clear gray eye, is "the straightener." He has heavy leather gloves on his hands and holds a huge pincer with which he seizes the rail at the end. He turns it over and runs his eye along it. That eye—ABSOLUTELY ACCURATE—gives to this young workman wages as big as the wages of five ordinary men.

He signals to another man in charge of the straightening apparatus. The rail must be pressed here or pressed there. When he is done with it the rail is STRAIGHT.

And it rolls on down continuing its journey, until it lies lined up evenly with half a dozen other steel rails that have been through the mills, through the furnace, out of the ore-bed, down the lake, and straightened by the eye of the man from the North.

* * *

You look now upon a group of steel rails, still hot, although the white and the red heat has left them. If they could, they would talk just as young men talk when they leave college, and say:

"We have been through it all, we are educated now. Dug up, melted, hammered, straightened, we are, indeed, admirable, complete, finished beings."

As they lie there, there comes floating along the rail above them a mysterious power—controlled by man, but not understood by him. That is the electric magnet.

If you picked up those rails with an iron tool, soft as they are, you would bend them and injure them.

The great magnet is lowered until it almost touches the bunch of rails lying side by side.

It has no effect upon them, at all, until a man far off turns a switch. Instantly, the current so wonderfully mysterious, causes those rails to jump to the magnet—glued there with a power against which their great weight is as nothing.

The magnet is carried above a waiting freight car, especially designed, and lowered until the rails rest upon the floor of the car. The current is cut off and the magnet is removed to begin over again its work of lifting a giant load with the power of chained lightning.

There the rails lie on the flatcar, side by side, rapidly cooling into cold steel.

There is a jarring of the car. A locomotive of iron is hooked up. And off go the rails, convinced, indeed, that the educating process is through.

* * *

But soon our lump of iron from the ore-bed is in the hands of Italians grunting as a half dozen of them carry it to its place on the wooden ties.

With iron spikes it is fastened down. It is part of a railroad. ALONG COMES THE TRAIN AND THEN ITS EDUCATION REALLY BEGINS.

For education with the steel rail, as with the human being, begins WHEN THE RAIL OR THE MAN BEGINS CARRYING HIS LOAD.

The quality of the rail and the quality of the man and the value of education are shown in the endurance with which the load is carried.

Our lump of iron, changed to a steel rail, lies on the wooden ties through the cold weather and the hot. The heavy freight trains pound over it. The fast passenger trains strike the joints with the great force of huge driving-wheels.

Here and there a rail breaks—too much carbon in it—just as here and there a man breaks—TOO MUCH ALCOHOL IN HIM or too much of something else.

* * *

Educated and at work, our shovelful of iron and ore lies as the trains rush over it. At last it is hammered and broken beyond usefulness, torn up and thrown on the scrap pile—just as it happens with us human beings.

And the steel rail, now scrap iron, goes back in the furnace to be made over and come out again and begin work again in another way—just as we human beings go back into the ground to be melted over and come up again and be used in another form.

What the steel rail carrying the heavy load is to the metal world the ordinary very good worker is to the human race. The majority of us are human steel rails, meant for good hard work, not much else.

THE STEEL RAIL IS WORTH $28 A TON—TRUST PRICE.

The steel rail is worth $28.00 a ton,—and of that about $27.00 represent education, handling, developing, and profit.

Steel watch springs are worth about TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS A TON, almost a million times as much per ton as steel rails.

Yet the steel watch spring was once only iron ore lying in the hill, with the dirt on top of it. And in a ton of steel watch springs the metal represents about one dollar, and the handling, THE EDUCATION OF THE SPRING, represents nineteen million, nine hundred and ninety-nine thousand, nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars.

Animals, Trees and Iron Itself Must Endure, As We Do, the Painful Processes of Education.

Read of the Education of Steel and See How It Compares with Man's Education. All Education Is Suffering, and It Is Never Finished. That Is the Price Paid for Progress.

Honest, admirable and useful is the steel rail carrying the heavy load. But it is an ordinary thing compared with the wonderful watch spring having a million times its value for equal weight.

Honest, truthful and valuable is the ordinary solid citizen, carrying the heavy load in business, manufacturing, practising law, working at a newspaper.

The ordinary good citizen, well satisfied with himself, standing below, enduring the wear and tear, ought to be able to realize that there are human beings as far above him in value, character and "temper" or temperament as the watch spring is above the steel rail.

* * *

We need more iron in steel rails than in watch springs. If we had without either we should, of course, let watch springs go and keep the steel rails.

We need many more average, level-headed citizens of the steel rail variety than we need of that higher type of greater talent, the new thinker, the creating probably, if the world had to choose between the steel rail citizen and the watch spring genius, it would do well to keep the steel rail man and let the other go.

But luckily for the world, we can have both the steel rail AND the watch spring, the pig iron and the refined gold.

In the world of human life and thought we can have the average citizen carrying the load on his back, AND that queer, mysterious thing, the genius that carries no load and could not carry any, but that marks the progress and increasing intellect of the human race, as the watch spring, hidden in the watch case, marks the passing of the time.

Mendel Beilis's Own Story of His Life and Persecution in Russia

Continued Revelations of Russian Brutality and Oppression by the Man Whose Farcical Trial for "Ritual Murder" Aroused the Whole World

MENDEL BEILIS, whose recent trial on the charge of "ritual murder" aroused the indignation of the whole civilized world, began the extraordinary story of his Russian life and persecution in this newspaper three weeks ago.

In March, 1911, the body of a Christian boy, Andrew Yuschinsky, was found in a cave. A few days later Beilis, an honest working artisan, was arrested, charged with the killing of Yuschinsky. The Russian police, backed by the powerful anti-Semitic element, brought forth the baseless and wicked superstition of "ritual murder," the charge that the blood of a Christian is used in Passover ceremonies, as a motive for the death of the boy.

At once the plot behind the arrest of Beilis became apparent. If such a charge could be "proven" against Beilis, pogram after pogram could be incited, thousands of Jews would be massacred, and the remnants of the race left in Russia could be oppressed with still greater cruelty.

After two years of imprisonment and torture Beilis was acquitted. He is now in Palestine, but before he left Russia he wrote for this newspaper his own story of the barbarous conditions of existence of the Russian Jews. In his third instalment, last week, he told of his arrest on the charge of murdering Yuschinsky. He related the first torments to which he was subjected by his enemies, and closed the chapter with the recital of an offer made to him by a fellow prisoner to write a letter to his wife. The prisoner was a spy, although Beilis did not know it, and the offer was a carefully laid trap. Beilis could not write without his glasses, and these had been taken from him. He accepted the spy's offer, and what happened then is told in the following chapter.

The Top Picture Shows Mendel Beilis as He Appeared During His Trial. The Bottom Picture—"They kicked and trod on me, saying, 'Get up, you dog!'"

The Wife and the Children of Beilis, from a Photograph Taken Before Mendel Beilis's Arrest. Mrs. Beilis in This Picture Is Young Looking and Not Unattractive.

Mrs. Beilis, Changed by the Horrors of Her Husband's Accusation and Trial Into an Old Woman—All in Two Years.

Chapter 4—They Try by Torture to Break His Spirit.

By Mendel Beilis

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BUT instead of writing this, he wrote what he had been told to write by the Governor, who had put him in the cell to trap me. Next day I was summoned to the Governor, and accused of writing a letter to my wife in which I told her to try and poison one of the witnesses who might give damaging evidence against me.

The Governor was very fierce, and put questions after question to me. I denied writing such a letter, and tried to explain the whole matter, but he would not let me. He called me names and swore at me, but I would not confess that I had written the letter.

Nevertheless, they made the accuse to put on by myself in an awful cell measuring only seven feet by nine. Words cannot describe the horrors of this place. It was very high, with an asphalt floor. It had neither mattress, bedclothes nor seat of any kind. It was absolutely empty.

Exhausted after my interview with the Governor, I went to lean against the wall to get some rest. But I jumped back in horror—it was as cold as ice, with water running down, and all kinds of loathsome creatures crawling about. I felt I could not stand like that to the end. I had stood the strain so long, but alone in this awful hole I felt I could either go mad or die.

Night came, and I was nearly dead with cold. I walked about trying to get warm, but could not. Then I thought of the tiny oil lamp hanging high on the wall, whence it gave out a tiny stream of light. I took it in my hands and tried to warm them at the flame, and standing thus I spent the night.

It was the most dreadful night I had yet endured. I had a strong constitution, but this was too much even for me. I believe God was with me that night, and in his mercy kept me alive. I am sure no human being by himself could have stood that cold and misery. It was the coldest time in our Russian Winter.

When the officer came to the cell in the morning and saw the frozen wall—the water had streamed now and turned to ice—he said to me:

"It's a little cold here, is it not, Beilis?"

This was the last straw. I became hysterical. I shrieked and screamed. "Kill me!" I cried.

"Why should I kill you?" he asked.

"Why?" I replied, "because I see from the way you are treating me that you want my death. Why don't you kill me at once? Why torture me like this? If you want my death put me out of my misery now."

As a result of this appeal, made in a heartbroken voice, with the tears falling from my eyes, they at last transferred me to another cell. This was bad enough, but it was heaven compared to the last.

Nothing like this the prosecuting attorney came to see me again. He told me that black hair had been discovered on Yuschinsky's finger nails. No sooner had he said the words than one of the officials tore a handful of hair from my head. It was very painful.

"Look," he exclaimed. "Black, too."

Now, I feel certain, they could send it and have them examined by the experts.

I again protested at their keeping an innocent man in such a hell-hole. They thought it was a great joke and laughed loudly.

Soon after this I received a visit from Mr. Margolin, who afterward defended me so wholeheartedly and energetically. It has been the great shadow on my life since my release that he should have suffered so greatly on my behalf.

At this visit he informed me for the first time of the real nature of the charge against me. Up to then I thought that I was simply accused of killing the boy, but now I learned of the "ritual" part of the charge. I had never heard the word "ritual" before, but he told me what it meant, and explained that my enemies were saying that I had killed the boy in such a way as to produce the largest possible amount of blood, which was supposed to be used for the purpose of making the Passover cakes.

Now I understand the question previously put to me by the prosecuting attorney. To my surprise I heard also that the Jews were accused of using Christian blood in all kinds of ceremonies.

Just before Christmas another prisoner, in chains, was brought to share the cell with me. I was very glad of this. The loneliness had been terrible. For months I had not spoken to a soul except the warders, and from them I only received a volley of oaths in reply. Day after day I heard nothing but the noise of them opening and shutting doors, and the clank of prisoners outside.

Although this man, Pavlichenko, was in a very dangerous condition himself, yet he tried to comfort me, telling me that Justice must prevail and that I must be set free. When his own trial came along, he was found guilty of political offenses against the Government, and sentenced to be hanged. This was afterward changed to deportation to Siberia for life. Despite this he was very cheerful all the time he was with me, and he did his best to keep up my spirits. I heard he died before my trial was ended.

He was a true, loyal friend to me. Two days before they took him away he was sent for by the Governor. He found the office full of high officials. When he returned I saw that he was shaking like a leaf. I asked what was the matter.

"I don't want to frighten you," he replied, "but I must tell you what happened. The first thing that the Governor asked me was, 'Are you confined in Beilis' cell?'

"'Yes, Your Excellency,' I answered.

"'You are a Christian, are you not?'

"I said I was.

"'Then, being a Christian,' said the Governor, 'you must act as one, and help us solve the mystery of the murder of the boy Yuschinsky, the poor child who was murdered by some fiend that drinks Christian blood.'

"I said that I would be only too pleased, but could not see how I could assist.

"'Has Beilis told you that he committed the murder?' went on the Governor. 'You are with him day and night. Has his conscience pricked him? Have you heard him talk in his sleep? Is there anything at all that you have heard him say that would help to prove him the murderer? You listen to him carefully.'

"'Your Excellency,' I answered, 'I have listened to him, very carefully, and the only thing that I have noticed at all has been his bitter weeping at nights. I am convinced that the man in my cell is innocent.'

"When I said this, the Governor nearly jumped up in the air. 'Stop!' he yelled. 'You were not asked about that.'

"The warders took hold of me and threw me out of the room, but I had a final word to say to them yet. As I got to the door I called out: "'You want evidence from a sleeping man, as you cannot get it from a single living soul awake.'"

When my friend had finished his story I was very grateful to him, but at the same time I was very frightened, because it showed me the length to which they were prepared to go to get evidence against me. This conversation took place just before my trial, and it made me very despondent.

But to return to my story. On the fourth of January, 1913, I was brought before the prosecuting attorney again. My boots were worn out, and it being a bitterly cold winter, the ground deep in snow, I asked for another pair. But they refused, saying that I was too comfortable already. I told them that my feet were in a terrible condition through exposure to the icy floor, and that I must have boots. They only laughed.

I hobbled to the office and saw the attorney. He said to me:

"Beilis, I have arranged an interview for you with your wife."

I could not understand his taking the trouble. Then I learned that it was to gain my confidence. He had been examining my wife, and he was using her answers to try to catch me. But he did not succeed. I answered his questions, but I could tell him nothing but what I had said before—that I was innocent, and knew nothing about the crime.

When I got back to the prison something happened to my feet. They seemed to give way, and I fell to the ground. When the warders saw me lying there they thought I was shamming, and kicked and trod on me, saying, "Get up, you dog!"

"You may kick me to death," I replied, "but I cannot get up."

At last they believed that there was something the matter with me, and called a doctor. He ordered me to the hospital at once.

But I could not walk there. The warders refused to carry me, saying that I could walk if I liked. I dont know how long I should have been lying there, if another warder, more kindhearted than the rest, had not suggested that my shirt should be torn into rags and my feet wrapped in them. I managed somehow to hobble to the hospital—how, God only knows. My suffering was terrible.

What a change the hospital was for me! I thought it was heaven! The atmosphere, after the terrible air of the cell, seemed too good to be true. I thought it must be a dream.

In the hospital warders undressed me, and found blood all over my body where my clothes had scratched me. They were very angry, and frightened. One said to me:

"Beilis, Beilis, why did you not tell us that the shirt was too rough for you? You are to be blamed for this. We would have changed it had we known."

I told them that I had complained time after time, but that they had only laughed. They went very red in the face, and left at once.

The doctors gave me a very hot bath, and then operated on my feet at once. I shrieked with pain during the operation, and begged them to put an end to my misery. I fainted half way, and remember nothing until I found myself in bed.

My pain had entirely ceased now, and I was quite happy. It was the first time I had been in bed since my arrest. I slept for thirty-six hours without a break.

Some days afterward a very important man arrived from St. Petersburg. He was making an inspection of all the prisons. He asked about the case of every prisoner, and the nature of the illness of those in hospital. But the Governor took very good care that he did not come near my bed. I supposed he was afraid I would tell the truth about my treatment.

In spite of the fact that the nature of the operation to my feet required that I should stay in the hospital for at least a month, after twelve days I was ordered to be taken back to my cell, although my feet were still terribly swollen and I could not walk.

I cannot describe how I felt when I was taken back and placed on the icy asphalt of that cell; the pain was agonizing. I fainted. Some stuff was put on my feet, and then they again left me alone. I shrieked until I became delirious with pain. Next day more stuff was placed on my feet, and this went on through that dreadful winter, until at last the warmer weather came, when they began to get better.

Early in the spring Mr. Margolin came to see me. He told me that there was much talk in Kiev that they were going to poison me, and that the poison would be put in the meals which were occasionally allowed to be brought me by my wife. Because of these rumors, he said that in future I had better not eat any food except the ordinary prison stuff. This was a great disappointment, but he urged me to bear this patiently, as well as the rest of my treatment.

"If you die before the trial," he said, "this black spot of ritual murder will still rest on Jewry. At all costs you must live and vindicate us all."

I swore to endure everything, and after that fought hardship as never before. If the authorities wanted my death I made up my mind they should not have it.

The first of June, 1913, was a great day for me. Maschkevitch, the special attorney, came to me and told me that he had brought my wife and children to see me. I suppose he thought by kindness to induce me to make a false confession. But I did not worry about his reason. I was too happy. I had not seen my family since my arrest, except when the two boys were at the police station.

When they came in I just grabbed the baby in my arms and covered her with kisses. We clung around one another, and I could have held them in my arms forever. But then the gruff voice of the prison officer broke in:

"You must give back the child, Beilis."

For a moment I could not, but I had to obey. It was like tearing out my own flesh. We were in a room filled with wire cages, and there was not a great deal of light. When I took my wife in my arms I could scarcely distinguish her face. It gave me a shock. She had changed entirely. She was deathly pale, thin, haggard, delicate looking, and seemed quite ten years older.

Neither of us could speak a word. The tears rolled down my face and I almost fainted. I felt that my heart would break when I looked at her. Then I heard the voice of the prison governor saying:

"Go on, Beilis. Don't lose the precious moments."

And I forced myself to talk to her, and tell her all the news of my life in prison, and my hopes about the trial coming soon.

Three weeks after this they allowed me to see them again. I had been counting the hours. But the joy each time was almost wiped out by the hour of parting. I was glad that the warders dragged me away. My own feet could never have taken me.

About six weeks after this I was again taken before the same prosecutor. He had the indictment with him, and I was amazed to find that it took up eight volumes. It took him several days to read it to me. Then for the first time I heard the words "Zadik," "Chasid," and "Ritual."

As time went on my treatment became no better. Sometimes I used to feel as though I could not endure imprisonment and the rough treatment any longer, and that I must die before the trial came on. But God kept me up, and when I was most depressed my comfort was to think of my wife and children.

Then a little sunshine came into my life. I was given permission to see one member of my family every Sunday, and they took it in turn to come. But alas! after a couple of months this privilege was withdrawn. I implored the governor of the prison to let them come again, and, after the next visit of the special prosecutor from St. Petersburg, to my delight, leave was given.

This happened in September, 1912. He came to my cell, and the first thing he did was to offer me a cigarette, saying, "Here, Beilis, is a cigarette. Take it and smoke it. But—tell me, are you not afraid that I shall poison you?"

"What harm have I done you that I should think that you want to poison me?" I replied.

He was evidently ashamed of the question, for he was too confused to make any reply But his next words surprised me.

"Look here, Beilis," he said, "I have brought your wife with me, so that you can have a nice talk together, but you must talk Russian."

He went out and brought her in. We talked for quite a time, but I noticed that the prosecutor listened very carefully to what we said. I supposed he was again hoping to get some evidence against me.

I asked my wife how things were going on at home. She said that she was now getting my usual salary from Mr. Zaitzeff, and that they were fairly comfortable. But she seemed very uncertain whether she ought to accept the money. We had never before had any money for which we had not worked.

I inquired about the boy's education. She told me that the money was not sufficient for this, and that Pinha had been taken away from the gymnasium. She felt this blow as much as I. When the prosecutor heard her tell me this, he said:

"Ha, ha! Beilis, you see the Jews will not help you now! Your work for them was finished when you killed the poor unfortunate boy. You were a 'good, honest Mendel' before that; and now the job is done and you in prison, everybody turns away from you, and nobody wants to know you."

I made no reply to his words. It does no good to do for a prisoner to answer back a high official.

About two months after, just before Christmas, 1912, I was told that the evidence was closed, and that the trial would take place shortly. On the advice of my brother, I then asked for a copy of the indictment, in order to study it. I was informed that if given a copy it would mean my remaining another six months in prison. I thought it best to do without it.

But, as it happened, I did see it. On his next visit the prosecutor left a copy with me I read it through and through, but understood very little of it. I wanted to know what they had against me. But although there were many names mentioned, I did not find mine until the last page, and then only once. The document was full of untruths from start to finish, and I began to wonder how men could be so wicked as to invent such lies.

But I now realized the full force of the forces against me, and for the first time began to fear the truth would not win. These were very dark days for me. The Bible became my only consolation. I began to read it and to understand it. Without its aid I should have gone mad. It seemed as though I, alone in that dark cell, had all the rest of the world against me.

Mr. Margolin was the man who gave me new hope. He told me that my lawyers had been carefully through the indictment; and could find a lot of evidence against me. He was confident that if I were given a fair trial I would certainly be acquitted. My spirits rose rapidly at this.

They quickly sank again when he told me some days afterward that the trial had been postponed, because one of the experts who was to give evidence had been taken ill. I had never thought the word "expert" before, and now I saw how complicated the trial would be. He tried to explain the history of the religious questions involved, but it was very hard for me to understand. I could only see it would be a great battle before my freedom could be won.

The postponement was a heavy blow. I felt as though I could not stand the prison life any longer. And my treatment began to get worse and worse. My health was very bad, and I expected every day to be my last.

I told Mr. Margolin about it, but he again advised me to endure it, and not give them the satisfaction of my death. Once more he impressed on me the importance that this ritual lie should be stamped out once and for all, and I made up my mind that whatever happened I would live for the trial.

At last the news came that the trial had been definitely fixed for September 25, 1913. For one month I was placed in solitary confinement. This was pretty well the last straw. My Polish friend had been a great comfort to me, but now my nerves got in such a state that I had to fight to keep my sanity. But I which such things are built. Men have to dig nearly as deep a hell to build so high as that.

Paul Deroulede was a simple man; his genius grew great with great events. He would not have been a soldier if he had not been naturally a poet. But he could not have been a poet if he had not been actually a soldier. He understood things by coming in contact with them as children do; and children, being comparatively innocent, always understand them right.

Deroulede was, as men go, very innocent, and he always understood things right.

In all these things he was in no way abnormal; he was in no sense the fanatic and eccentric he is commonly called. In all these things he represented thousands and millions of other modern men. Where he really was exceptional was in this: that he was something that was, perhaps, symbolized by his tall stature. He was something that has seldom been achieved by any of the children of men, something that was not achieved even by Caesar's wife—and still less by Caesar.

He was above suspicion.

Even that grand old tiger whom he fought with tongue and sword, the enemy he provoked and never ceased to provoke, the great atheist Clemenceau, never, I think, dared to doubt his good faith,

And one iron tower still stands over Paris as an immortal memory of all that dexterity and all that disgrace. And we might as well call the poet quixotic because he pointed to the Eiffel Tower as call him quixotic because he pointed to the political corruption upon

"I took it in my hands and tried to warm them at the flame, and, standing thus, I spent the night."

Why England Does Not Understand Europe—

By G. K. Chesterton

THE comments in the most respectable English newspapers on the death of Paul Deroulede, the poet of the soldiers and the soldiers of the poets, exhibit a queer and interesting example of the particular way in which modern England manages to misunderstand Europe.

England is a great nation Christian, and therefore free; and England has a perfect right to say to Europe what Mr. Kipling made Canada say to the Empire: "Daughter am I in my mother's house, but mistress in my own."

But the way in which the daughter misunderstands everything that the mother means must be quite heart-breaking to the old lady. It is not at all easy to analyze errors when they are so entirely erroneous. It is always their character that they do not err in the words or even err in the facts, but always err in the truth.

I observe that an excellent English newspaper says of Deroulede: "He was reactionary, and in the Dreyfus case took the side of the Church and the Army." It is not easy to utter more feelings about how true and untrue that is. If we want to resolve it we must imagine some sentence written by a foreigner about the parallel problems that practically exist in English politics. It is as if somebody wrote: "Mr. John Redmond, having taken the oath of allegiance, was naturally the defender of the British Crown, which two Irish revolutionists, known among their wild associates as Jim Larkin and Ned Carson, defying. But loyalism already punished the man Larkin for insulting the King, and professes his readiness to suppress any demonstration by the man Carson."

Now that description would hardly convey a true impression to a foreigner. It would hardly appear as a true account to an Englishman or an Irishman. To them it would be instantly apparent that the person writing such a sentence did not know what the quarrel was about. It would be apparent to them that the writer had never heard of the Treaty of Limerick, never heard of the Ninety-eight, never heard of the Manchester Martyrs (one of whom was a Larkin), never heard of the Land League, never heard of Parnell, never heard of Gladstone, never heard of Balfour, never heard of anything. Now that is exactly the impression produced on my mind by reading the statement that Deroulede was a reactionary and allied himself with Royalists and Clericals. It is not untrue as a statement about Deroulede; but it is a statement which shows that somebody knows nothing whatever about Deroulede.

The poet of the soldiers was in no sort of sense a Royalist. He explained again and again that he would be a Bonapartist if there were any adequate Bonaparte. As there was not, he was a Republican; but he was rather more like a Red Republican than a Royalist. The real point of his quarrel with modern France is the point that our press perpetually misses, by a miracle of stupidity. He was in favor of what has been preached and practised in France for more than a hundred years, and called the Plebiscite. In England political arguments it corresponds most nearly to the extreme use of the referendum. That is, he desired that, in any manner that could be managed, the whole French populace should vote directly for what they wanted, without the interposition of a parliament and parliamentary representatives.

They should vote for what they wanted, whether it was a man, like Napoleon, or a system, like permanent republicanism, or a policy like "La Revanche." They should vote for what they wanted, whether it were the crowning of Boulanger or the shooting of Dreyfus.

Now you have a perfect right to call such a project impossible, or ridiculously impossible. But simply calling it Royalist or reactionary is simply not knowing anything about it. It is the same with the real grounds of his fight against the financial portion in politics. It is simply silly and absent-minded to say that he was attacking an abstraction called "The Republic." A man does not wrestle with a statue. On the contrary, if he knows what is good for him, he often worships it.

Paul Deroulede was convinced, rightly or wrongly, that a particular parliamentary system called for convenience the Third Republic was honeycombed with unclean and secretive plutocracy. He thought it was, and up to a very impressive point he proved it was. Nobody can pretend that the Panama scandal was merely a rumor from Panama. Nobody can pretend it was a flying falsehood, passing from one foul lip to another. The scandal was as hard a fact as the gold men got, as the rocks men cut, as the iron towers men built.

Next week Mendel Beilis will tell of the beginnings of his trial, revealing new and astonishing details of that judicial farce.

FLUSH OF GOLD — By JACK LONDON

LON M'FANE was a bit grumpy, what of losing his tobacco pouch, or else he might have told me, before we got to it, something about the cabin at Surprise Lake.

"Why didn't you tell me"——I began, but was interrupted by Lon, who muttered:

"Surprise Lake—it lies up a small feed-half a mile on. It's only a pond."

"Yes, but the cabin—who lives in it?"

"A woman," was the answer, and the next moment Lon had rapped on the door, and a woman's voice bade him enter.

"Have you seen Dave recently?" she asked.

"Nope," Lon answered carelessly. "I've been in the other direction, down Circle City way. Dave's up Dawson way, ain't he?"

The woman nodded, and Lon fell to unharnessing the dogs, while I unlashed the sled and carried the camp outfit into the cabin.

"You are Lon McFane, aren't you?" I heard her ask him. "Why I remember you now. The last time I saw you it was on a steamboat, wasn't it? I remember."

Her speech seemed suddenly to be frozen by the spectacle of dread which, I knew, from the terror I saw mounting in her eyes, must be on her inner vision. To my astonishment Lon was affected by her words and manner. His face showed desperate, for all his voice sounded hearty and genial, as he said:

"The last time we met at Dawson, Queen's Jubilee, or Birthday, or something—don't you remember?—the canoe races in the river, and the obstacle races down the main street?"

The terror faded out of her eyes and her whole body relaxed. "Oh, yes, I do remember," she said. "And you won one of the canoe races."

"How's Dave been makin' it lately? Strikin' it as rich as ever I suppose?" Lon asked with apparent irrelevance.

She smiled and nodded, and then, noticing that I had unlashed the bed roll, she indicated the end of the cabin where I might spread it. Her own bunk, I noticed, was made up at the opposite end.

"I thought it was Dave coming when I heard your dogs," she said.

After that she said nothing, contenting herself with watching Lon's cooking operations, and listening, the while, as for the sound of dogs along the trail. I lay back on the blankets and smoked and watched. Here was mystery. I could make that much out, but no more could I make out. Why in the deuce hadn't Lon given me the tip before we arrived? I looked at her face, unnoticed by her, and the longer I looked the harder it was to take my eyes away. It was a wonderfully beautiful face, unearthly, I may say, with a light in it or an expression or something that was never on land or sea. Fear and terror had completely vanished, and it was a placidly beautiful face—if by "placid" one can characterize that intangible and occult something that I cannot say was a radiance or a light any more than I can say it was an expression.

Abruptly, as if for the first time, she became aware of my presence.

"Tell him about Dave," she said to Lon.

"Oh, Dave is a fine man," he said. "He's a man, every inch of him, and he stands six feet four in his socks. His word is as good as his bond."

It was early to bed, for we faced a long day on the morrow; and as Lon crawled in beside me under the blankets I ventured a question.

"That woman's crazy, isn't she?"

"Crazy as a loon," he answered.

In the morning it was quick breakfast, feed the dogs, load the sled, and hit the trail. We said good-by as we pulled out, and the woman stood in the doorway and watched us off. I carried the vision of her unearthly beauty away with me, just under my eyelids, and all I had to do, any time, was to close them and see her again. Crossing a timber jam on the frozen bed of the Teelee, the sled suffered a wrenching capsize, and it was a case of make camp and repair the runner. I cooked supper and fed the dogs while Lon made the repairs, and together we got in the night's supply of ice and firewood. Then we sat on the blankets, our moccasins steaming on up-ended sticks before the fire, and had our evening smoke.

"You didn't know her?" Lon queried suddenly. I shook my head.

"You noticed the color of her hair and eyes and her complexion, well, that's where she got her name—she was like the first warm glow of a golden sunrise. She was called Flush of Gold. Ever heard of her?"

"Flush of Gold," I repeated, "sounds like the name of a dance-house girl." Lon shook his head. "No, she was a good woman, at least in that sense, though she sinned greatly just the same."

"And Dave?" I queried.

"He built that cabin," Lon answered. "He built it for her . . . and for himself. He is dead. She is waiting for him there. She half believes he is not dead. But who can know the whim of a crazed mind? Maybe she wholly believes he is not dead. At any rate, she waits for him there in the cabin he built."

"I do not understand," I said. "Begin at the beginning, as a white man should, and tell me the whole tale."

And Lon began. "Victor Chauvet was an old Frenchman—born in the south of France. He came to California in the days of gold. He was a pioneer. He found no gold, but, instead, became a maker of bottled sunshine—in short, a grape-grower and wine-maker. Also, he followed gold excitements. That is what brought him to Alaska in the early days, and over the Chilcoot and down the Yukon long before the Carmack strike. The old town site of Ten Mile was Chauvet's. He carried the first mail into Arctic City. He staked those coal mines on the Porcupine a dozen years ago. He grubstaked Loftus into the Nippenmuck Country. Now, it happened that Victor Chauvet was a good Catholic, loving two things in this world, wine and woman. Wine of all kinds he loved, but of woman only one, and she was the mother of Marie Chauvet.

"And the beginning of Flush of Gold is the old French winebibber, for he was the father of Marie Chauvet, and Marie Chauvet was the Flush of Gold. What more do you want? Victor Chauvet never had much luck to speak of. He managed to live, and get along, and to take good care of Marie, who resembled the one woman he had loved. He took very good care of her. Flush of Gold was the prettiest girl he gave her. Flush of Gold Creek was named after her—Flush of Gold town site, too. The old man was great on town sites, only he never landed them.

"Now, honestly," Lon said, with one of his lightning changes, "you've seen her, what do you think of her—of her looks, I mean? How does she strike your beauty sense?"

"She is remarkably beautiful," I said. "I never saw anything like her in my life. In spite of the fact, last night, that I guessed she was mad, I could not keep my eyes off of her. It wasn't curiosity. It was wonder, sheer wonder, she was so strangely beautiful."

"She was more strangely beautiful before the darkness fell upon her," Lon said softly. "She was truly the Flush of Gold She turned all men's hearts . . . and heads. She recalls, with an effort, that I once loved her, and was told by her of her love for me. It was her beauty that made all men love her. She'd a got the apple from Paris on application, and there wouldn't have been any Trojan war, and to top it off she'd have thrown Paris down. And now she lives in darkness, and she who was always fickle, for the first time is constant—and constant to a shade, to a dead man she does not realize is dead.

"And this is the way it was. You remember what I said last night of Dave Walsh—Big Dave Walsh? He was all that I said, and more, many times more. He came into this country in the late eighties—that's a pioneer for you. He was twenty years old then. He was a young bull. When he was twenty-five he could lift clear of the ground thirteen fifty-pound sacks of flour. At first, each fall of the year, famine drove him out. It was a lone land in those days. No river steamboats, no grub, nothing but salmon bellies and rabbit tracks. But after famine chased him out three years, he said he'd had enough of being chased, and the next year he stayed. He lived on straight meat when he was lucky enough to get it; he ate eleven dogs that Winter, but he stayed. And the next Winter he stayed, and the next. He never did leave the country again. He was a bull, a great bull. He could kill the strongest man in the country with hard work. He could outpack a Chilcat Indian; he could outpaddle a Stick, and he could travel all day with wet feet when the thermometer registered fifty below zero, and that's going some, I tell you, for vitality. You'd freeze your feet at twenty-five below if you wet them and tried to keep on.

"Dave Walsh was a bull for strength. And yet he was soft and easy-natured. Anybody could do him; the latest shorthorn in camp could lie his last dollar out of him. 'But it doesn't worry me,' he had a way of laughing off his softness; 'it doesn't keep me awake nights.' Now don't get the idea that he had no backbone. You remember about the bear he went after with the popgun. When it came to fighting, Dave was the blamedest ever. He was the limit, if by that I may describe his unlimitedness, when he got into action. He was easy and kind with the weak, but the strong had to give trail when he went by. And he was a man that men liked, which is the finest word of all, a man's man.

"Dave never took part in the big stampede to Dawson when Carmack made the Bonanza strike. You see, Dave was just then over on Mammon Creek strikin' it himself. He discovered Mammon Creek. Cleaned eighty thousand up that Winter, and opened up the claim, so that it promised a couple of hundred thousand for the next Winter. Then, Summer bein' on and the ground sloshy, he took a trip up the Yukon to Dawson to see what Carmack's strike looked like. And there he saw Flush of Gold. I remember the night. I shall always remember. It was something sudden, and it makes one shiver to think of a strong man with all the strength withered out of him by one glance from the soft eyes of a weak, blond female creature like Flush of Gold. It was at her dad's cabin, old Victor Chauvet's. Some friend had brought Dave along to talk over town sites on Mammon Creek. But little talking did he do, and what he did was mostly gibberish. I tell you the sight of Flush of Gold had sent Dave crazy daffy. Old Victor Chauvet insisted after Dave left that he had been drunk. And so he had. He was drunk, but Flush of Gold was the strong drink that made him so.

"That settled it, that first glimpse he caught of her. He did not start back down the Yukon in a week, as he had intended. He lingered on a month, two months, all Summer. And we, who had suffered, understood and wondered what the outcome would be. Undoubtedly, in our minds, it seemed that Flush of Gold had met her master. And why not? There was a romance sprinkled all over Dave Walsh. He was a Mammon King; he had made the Mammon Creek strike; he was an old sour dough, one of the oldest pioneers in the land—men turned to look at him when he went by, and said to one another in awed undertones, 'There goes Dave Walsh.' And why not? He stood six feet four; he had yellow hair himself that curled on his neck, and he was a bull—a yellow-maned bull just turned thirty-one.

"And Flush of Gold loved him, and, having danced him through a whole Summer's courtship, at the end their engagement was made known. The fall of the year was at hand, Dave had to be back for the Winter's work on Mammon Creek, and Flush of Gold refused to be married right away. Dave put Dusky Burns in charge of the Mammon Creek claim, and himself lingered on in Dawson. Little use. She wanted her freedom a little while longer; she must have it, and she would not marry until next year. And so, on the first ice, Dave Walsh went alone down the Yukon behind his dogs, with the understanding that the marriage would take place when he arrived on the first steamboat of the next year.

"The whole front of the box came off, and out swept Dave Walsh on his feet, partly wrapped in a blanket, his yellow hair flying and showing bright in the sun. Right out of the box, on his feet, he swept upon Flush of Gold."

"Now Dave was as true as the Pole Star, and she was as false as a magnetic needle in a cargo of loadstone. Dave was as steady and solid as she was fickle and fly-away, and in some way Dave, who never doubted anybody, doubted her. It was the jealousy of his love perhaps, and maybe it was the message ticked off from her soul to his, but, at any rate, Dave was worried by fear of her inconstancy. He was afraid to trust her till the next year; he had so to trust her, and he was pretty well beside himself. Some of it I got from old Victor Chauvet afterward, and from all that I have pieced together I conclude that there was something of a scene before Dave pulled north with his dogs. He stood up before the old Frenchman, with Flush of Gold beside him, and announced that they were plighted to each other. He was very caustic, with fire in his eyes, old Victor said. He talked something about 'until death do us part;' and old Victor, especially, remembered that at one place Dave took her by the shoulder with his great paw and almost shook her as he said: 'Even unto death are you mine, and I would rise from the grave to claim you.' Uncle's strike looked like. And there he saw Flush of Gold. I remember the night. I shall always remember. It was something sudden, and it makes one shiver to think of a strong man with all the strength withered out of him by one glance from the soft eyes of a weak, blond female creature like Flush of Gold. It was at her dad's cabin, old Victor Chauvet's. Some friend had brought Dave along to talk over town sites on Mammon Creek. But little talking did he do, and what he did was mostly gibberish. I tell you the sight of Flush of Gold had sent Dave crazy daffy. Old Victor Chauvet insisted after Dave left that he had been drunk. And so he had. He was drunk, but Flush of Gold was the strong drink that made him so.

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"There is no discussion in my mind but that Flush of Gold was frightened. She was a savage herself in her treatment of men, while men had always treated her as a soft and tender and too utterly-utter something that must not be hurt. She didn't know what harshness was . . . until Dave Walsh, standing his six feet four, a big bull, gripped her and . . . her and assured her that she was his until death, and then some. And besides, in Dawson, that Winter, was a music player—one of those macaroni-eating, greasy-tenor-Eyetalian-dago propositions—and Flush of Gold lost her heart to him. Maybe it was only fascination—I don't know. Sometimes it seems to me that she really did love Dave Walsh. Perhaps it was because he had frightened her with that even-unto-death, rise-from-the-grave stunt of his that she, in the end, inclined to the dago music player. But it is all guesswork, and the facts are sufficient. He wasn't a dago; he was a Russian countthis was straight, and he wasn't a professional piano player or anything of the sort. He played the violin and the piano, and he sang—sang well—but it was for his own pleasure and for the pleasure of those he sang for. He had money, too—and right here let me say that Flush of Gold never cared a rap for money. She was fickle, but she was never sordid.

"But to be getting along. She was plighted to Dave, and Dave was coming up on the first steamboat to get her—that was the Summer of '98, and the first steamboat was to be expected the middle of June. And Flush of Gold was afraid to throw Dave down and face him afterward. It was all planned suddenly. The Russian music player, the Count, was her obedient slave. She planned it, I know. I learned as much from old Victor afterward. The Count took his orders from her, and caught the first steamboat down. It was the Golden Rocket. And so did Flush of Gold catch it. And so did I. I was going to Circle City, and I was flabbergasted when I found Flush of Gold on board. I didn't see her name down on the passenger list. She was with the Count fellow all the time, happy and smiling, and I noticed that the Count fellow was down on the list as having his wife along. There it was, stateroom, number and all. The first I knew that he was married, only I didn't see anything of his wife . . . unless Flush of Gold was so counted. I wondered if they'd got married ashore before starting. There'd been talk about them in Dawson, you see, and bets had been laid that the Count fellow had cut Dave out.

"I talked with the purser. He didn't know anything more about it than I did; he didn't know Flush of Gold anyway, and besides he was almost rushed to death. You know what a Yukon steamboat is, but you can't guess what the Golden Rocket was when it left Dawson that June of 1898. She was a hummer. Being the first steamer out, she carried all the accumulatory patients and hospital wrecks. Then she must have carried a couple of millions of Klondike dust and nuggets, to say nothing of a packed and jammed passenger list, deck passengers galore, and bucks and squaws and dogs without end. And she was loaded down to the guards with freight and baggage. There was a mountain of the same on the fore lower deck, and each little stop along the way added to it. I saw the box come aboard at Teelee Portage, and I knew it for what it was, thought I little guessed the joker that was in it. And they piled it on top of everything else on the fore lower deck, and they didn't pile it any too securely either.

"The mate expected to come back to it again, and then forgot about it. I thought at the time that there was something familiar about the big, husky dog that climbed over the baggage and freight and lay down next to the box.

"And then we passed the Glendale, bound up for Dawson. As she saluted us I thought of Dave on board of her and hurrying to Dawson for Flush of Gold. I turned and looked at her where she stood by the rail. Her eyes were bright, but she looked a bit frightened by the sight of the other craft ahead, and she was leaning closely to the Count fellow as for protection. She needn't have leaned so safely against him, and I needn't have been so sure of a disappointed Dave Walsh arriving at Dawson. For Dave Walsh wasn't on the Glendale. There was a lot of things I didn't know, but was soon to know—for instance, that the pair was married. Inside half an hour preparations for the marriage took place. What of the sick men in the main cabin, and of the crowded condition of the Golden Rocket, the likeliest place for the ceremony was found forward, on the lower deck, in an open space next to the rail and gang-plank, and shaded by the mountain of freight with the big box on top and the sleeping dog beside it. There was a missionary on board, getting off at Eagle City, which was the next stop, so they had to use him quick. That's what they'd planned to do, get married on the boat.

"But I've run ahead of the facts. The reason Dave Walsh wasn't on the Glendale was because he was on the Golden Rocket. It was this way. After loiterin' in Dawson on account of Flush of Gold, he went down to Mammon Creek on the ice. And there he found Dusky Burns doing so well with the claim there was no need for him to be around. So he put some grub on the sled, harnessed the dogs, took an Indian along, and pulled out for surprise Lake. He always had a liking for that section. Maybe you don't know how the creek turned out to be a four-flusher, but the prospects were good at the time, and Dave proceeded to build his cabin and hers. That's the cabin we slept in. After he finished it, he went off on a moose hunt to the forks of the Teelee, takin' the Indian along.

"And this is what happened. Came on a cold snap. The juice went down forty, fifty, sixty below zero. I remember that snap—I was at Forty Mile, and I remember the very day. At 11 o'clock in the morning the spirit thermometer at the N. A. T. & T. Company's store went down to seventy-five below zero. And that morning, near the forks of the Teelee, Dave Walsh was out after moose with that blessed Indian of his. I got it from the Indian afterward—we made a trip over the ice together to Dyea. That morning Mr. Indian broke through the ice and wet himself to the waist. Of course, he began to freeze right away. The proper thing was to build a fire. But Dave Walsh was a bull. It was only half a mile to camp, where a fire was already burning. What was the good of building another? He threw Mr. Indian over his shoulder—and ran with him—half a mile—with the thermometer at seventy-five below. You know what that means. Suicide. There's no other name for it. Why, that husky Indian weighed over two hundred himself, and Dave ran half a mile with him. Of course, he froze his lungs. Must have frozen them near solid. It was a tomfool trick for any man to do. And anyway, after lingering horribly for several weeks, Dave Walsh died.

"The Indian didn't know what to do with the corpse. Ordinarily he'd have buried him and let it go at that. But he knew that Dave Walsh was a big man, worth lots of money, a hi-yu skookum chief. Likewise he'd seen the bodies of other hi-yu skookums carted around the country like they were worth something. So he decided to take Dave's body to Forty Mile, which was Dave's headquarters. You know how the ice is on the grass roots in this country—well, the Indian planted Dave under a foot of soil—unless Flush of Gold was so counted. I wondered if they'd got married ashore before starting. There'd been talk about them in Dawson, you see, and bets had been laid that the Count fellow had cut Dave out.

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Read the Story in the Boston American Every Day

Then See the Pictures at the Motion Play Theatre

AFTER THE DISASTER IN THE COAL MINE.

One of the realistic scenes from Zola's "Germinal," which Pathe Freres will produce soon in a five-reel photoplay.

By special arrangement Pathe Freres and the Boston AMERICAN are now collaborating in the production of motion picture dramas. In the AMERICAN you will read the story in short, complete, novelette form, and the story may be seen at the moving picture theatres transformed into photo-plays by the famous Pathe players.

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

The coal miners of Voreux have gone on strike following a reduction in their wages. A committee of the strikers, headed by Father Maheu and Stephen Lantier, visits the home of Mr. Hennebeau, the director of the mining company, to present their grievances. The director, however, refuses to consider their demands.

(Continued from Monday.)

CHAPTER V.

PLUCHART, of the International Union, had promised to come to Montsou to help keep the miners' group up to the boiling point. An appointment had been arranged for Thursday at Widow Desir's inn, the lolly Good Fellow.

When Thursday morning came and brought no Pluchart with it, Stephen grew uneasy. Something was amiss, no doubt. As early as nine o'clock he trudged off to Montsou, thinking that the engine-weight might have gone there direct.

"No; I have not seen your friend," answered Widow Desir. "But everything is ready; come and have a look." She took him to the ballroom.

"And you know that you are at home here," observed the widow, "about as much as you like. The tenants will have to pass a dirty body to get into this room."

He was just about to thank her for her kindness, when to his surprise Rasseneur, followed by Souvarine, walked in. The widow left the three in the large, empty ballroom.

"Pluchart has not come yet," said Stephen.

Rasseneur looked away and muttered between his teeth "I am not surprised; I no longer expect him."

"How's that?"

Then he suddenly turned around and stared Stephen straight in the face, saying forcibly:

"Because I have written him a letter also, if you wish to know. And in this letter I have begged him not to come. Yes, I think that we ought to manage our own business without addressing ourselves to strangers."

Stephen, trembling with rage, repeated in anger:

"You have done this? You have done this?"

"Yes, I have done this. And still you know that I have every confidence in Pluchart. He is of the right sort, sharp and plucky, and one may trust him. But I don't care that much for your ideas. I don't. Politics, government, I snap my fingers at. What I want is to see the miner better treated.

Stephen had let him run on, his own words sticking in his throat from sheer indignation. "In heaven's name, have you got no blood in your veins?" he thundered at last.

"It's of no use to fly into a passion," observed Rasseneur, judiciously.

"But what has come over you? Why do you go over to the other side?" he went on violently, planting himself once more before the tavern-keeper. "You yourself said that it must come to a crash."

Rasseneur turned somewhat red to the face.

"Yes, I have said it. And if it comes to a crash you'll find that I am not a greater coward than the others. But I refuse to march with those who would purposely get them into a mess to make themselves a position."

"Then I am to take it that you say all this for me" asked Stephen. "Look here, you are jealous."

"Jealous of what?" replied Rasseneur. "I do not put myself forward as a great man; I do not want to create a section at Montsou in order to become its secretary."

There was a moment's silence. Stephen, very pale, simply said:

"That'll do. I did not think that I had anything to reproach myself with. I always consulted you because I knew that you had stood up in the fight here long before me. But seeing that you will suffer nobody to fight on your side, I'll henceforth act alone. And I'll tell you at once that the meeting will take place, even if Pluchart does not come, and that our mates will belong to the Internationals whether you like it or not."

This time Rasseneur got in a downright passion.

"Well, we'll see about that. As for the meeting, I'll stop for it and I'll have my say, too. No, I shall not allow you to turn our friends' heads, and I'll enlighten them upon their true interests. We'll soon find out whose advice they'll take; from me, whom they have known for the last thirty years, or from you, who have upset everything among us in less than a year. No, no, leave me alone. Since you wish, we'll see who'll go to the wall of us two."

And he went out, banging the door.

Souvarine continued to smoke tranquilly, seated at the table. After having marched up and down for a little while without speaking, Stephen gave vent to his feelings at length.

Suddenly he stopped in front of Souvarine, and exclaimed: "Look here, if I thought that I'd be the cause of one single drop of blood being spilled I'd be off to America there and then."

The engineman shrugged his shoulders and another smile played upon his lips.

"Blood, blood," he repeated softly; "and what if it did? The earth has need of it."

"Tell me, what would you do if you were in my place? Is it right in wishing to act? Is it not the best thing to do to belong to this association?"

Souvarine, after having slowly blown a whiff of smoke, answered by his favorite formula:

"Yes; so much rubbish, but meanwhile it's better than nothing. Besides, their Internationale will soon be stirring. He is taking a hand in it."

"Who is he?"

"He!"

He had uttered the word in a low key, with a kind of religious fervor, starting directly to the east. It was the master he spoke of, Rabouilleau, the destroyer.

"Little alone can give the deathblow," he continued, "while all those theories are so many cowards with their progress and evolution. Before three years are over, the International, under his orders, will crush the old world."

Stephen had become very attentive. He was burning to understand this religion of destruction.

"I wish you would explain to me. What do you mean to do?"

"What do you mean to do?" repeated the other, growing. No more nations, no more governments, no more property."

"That much I understand. But to what will all this lead?"

"To the primitive commune, without forms of formalities; to a new start, to the restarting of everything."

"And by what means do you expect to carry this out?"

"By fire, by poison, by various means. The brigand is the only hero left in the popular world. He is revolutionary, who acts without any phrases taken from books. We must have a terrible series of these attempts to frighten the powerful and to awaken the people.

While speaking Souvarine had become terrible to look at. A kind of ecstasy had made him rise from his chair, a mystic fire burned in his eyes, and his delicate hands strained the edge of the table as if to crush it to atoms. Stephen, terror-stricken, stared at him and called to mind the stories that had been vaguely told him, of mines dug beneath the Czar's palace, of police agents struck down by the knife as if they were so many wild boars, of Souvarine's sweetheart, the only woman for whom he ever cared, executed at Moscow one May morning, while he, in the crowd, gave her one last loving glance.

"No, no!" gasped Stephen, with a sweeping motion of his arm to drive back the abominable visions. "No, no, we haven't got to that as yet here. It's monstrous, unjust; the miners would rise as one man to strangle the criminal."

Widow Desir proposed that they should have breakfast. They accepted and passed into the front shop, separated from the ballroom by a movable partition during the week. When they had finished their omelet and cheese it was 1 o'clock. Stephen's anxiety increased; decidedly Pluchart had broken faith with him. Toward half-past one the delegates began to make their appearance; he was bound to receive them, for he wished to check every one going in, lest the company should send its habitual spies.

Another quarter of an hour went by. Souvarine, who had at last come in, came out immediately to say that the men were getting impatient. Stephen, with a motion of despair, had just made up his mind to follow the engineman, when Widow Desir, who was on the lookout at the door, shouted:

"Run here he comes, your gentleman."

They all rushed out. Pluchart had come. He arrived in a cab drawn by a broken-down, short-winded horse. Before the conveyance came to a stop he jumped on the pavement, slim, conceited, his square head looking too big for his body. He wore a black, cloth-top coat, with the Sunday suit of the well-to-do workman underneath.

Stephen, beaming with joy, followed him into the hall, while Rasseneur darted not to avoid but to meet him. But Pluchart was already grasping it, only hastily alluding to the letter.

About a hundred miners were distributed on the benches in the closed ballroom. There were loud whisperings. Inquisitive glances, while the newcomers took their seats.

Pluchart was elected chairman, Stephen and Maheu members of the committee. There was a shuffling about of chairs, while the committee installed itself. For a moment the chairman seemed lost, but he had only stooped down to put his black box on the floor underneath the table.

When he reappeared he lightly tapped the table with the hand of his glasses of beer. A chair with the seat turned toward him served him as a rostrum. He looked very nervous and coughed several times, then he said in a steady voice: "Comrades"——

His great influence with the miners was owing to his facility of address, to the unaffected way with which he could speak to them for hours without getting tired. But on that day, from his very first sentence, he felt that there was a certain opposition against him. Hence he advanced very prudently. He only discussed the continuation of the strike, waiting for some applause before venturing on an attack on the Internationale. Three or four of his friends tried to express approval of what he said, but the attempt only increased the freezing silence of the majority, who were becoming more and more irritated, at his words. Finding it impossible to win them to his views, he got angry, and predicted all kinds of misfortune if they allowed themselves to have their heads turned by provocations coming from abroad. They had all started from their seats in their angry excitement, and were all trying to stop him from saying more.

But Rasseneur kept on speaking amidst the tumult, shouting violently that the fellow was not born yet who would prevent him from doing his duty.

Pluchart had risen from his chair, and, having no bell wherewith to quell the noise, he beat the table with his fist.

He succeeded in obtaining some kind of silence, and the question being put to the vote Rasseneur was not allowed to proceed.

"You don't care—you're got plenty of grub," yelled Levaque, shaking his fist at Rasseneur.

"Citizens," said Pluchart, "allow me to say a few words."

A deep silence fell upon the room while he spoke. His words came with great difficulty, for he was very hoarse. Little by little his voice became less of a croak and produced some very pathetic effects.

And he delivered himself of his speech on the grandeur and the benevolent mission of the International, the speech with which he always began in every locality where he made his first appearance. He explained the aim of the society—the emancipation of the working man. He showed its grandious structure; at the base the commune; higher up the province, higher up still the nation, at the very summit humanity entire.

No more nationalities, the working men of the whole world were to be united in one common demand for justice. In one attempt at sweeping away the corrupt middle classes, at founding at last the great community of freedom, where bread would not sow could not reap. By this time his voice had risen to a shout.

A kind of ground swell agitated the heads of the audience, some shouting, "That's it! We belong to it."

With a sweeping gesture he claimed silence once more. Now he came to the question of strikes. In principle he disproved of them, they led to useless waste of money and they aggravated the misery of the workmen. Meanwhile, and for lack of something better, the moment had become inevitable the workman should fully make up his mind for them, because they had the decided advantage of striking a blow at capital. And in such cases he showed the provident mission of the Internationale toward the men on strike.

Vehement applause interrupted him.

"That'll do," he said quickly to Stephen. "They have got as much as they can carry conveniently. Quick, the tickets!" He dived under the table and reappeared with a small black wooden box.

"Citizens!" he shouted, trying to make himself hear above the uproar; "here are the members' tickets. If your delegates will come up to the table I will hand them to them, and they can distribute them. They can be settled for later on."

Rasseneur made a desperate rush to protect the box. Stephen also kept moving about, anxious to give the men this little morsel. The utmost confusion prevailed. Levaque and Chaval quarrelled. Maheu had arisen from his seat and was saying something, though no one paid any attention. And Souvarine himself was beating the table with his two fists to help Pluchart in obtaining silence.

Suddenly the little side door opened and in its framework appeared the enormous body of Widow Desir, who in a thundering voice commanded silence.

"Hold your tongue. Here are the gendarmes."

It was the police commissary of the district, who arrived, though somewhat late, to draw up a report and to dissolve the meeting. He was accompanied by Chaval, Levaque's son-in-law.

The commissary was already knocking with his fist on the door, and finding that they would not unlock it he threatened to break it open.

In the room itself the confusion increased. They could not run away like this, they had voted neither the adhesion to the Internationale, nor the continuation of the strike. They all wanted to speak at once. The president, bethought himself at once by acclamation. A few were lifted in the air, the delegates declared hurriedly that they adhered, for their absent mates also. And that was how the miners of Montsou became members of the International.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow.)

Mrs. A. H. Williams of Dorchester Wins $1000

IN BOSTON AMERICAN PICTURE PUZZLE CONTEST

$800 Goes to Esther V. Martin of Roxbury—Israel Worms of Malden Wins $500

The complete list of winners in the American's $4,000 Picture Contest, which ended January 6, is announced today.

The widespread popularity of the American's puzzle competitions is amply indicated by the intense interest and enthusiasm of the tens of thousands who enjoy solving the daily puzzle pictures.

It has taken eight weeks for a large corps of experienced clerks to handle the tremendous volume of answers submitted.

The winners will receive cash awards to the amount of $4,000.

The first prize winner is Mrs. A. H. Williams of No. 2 Pleasant street, Dorchester, Mass. When notified of her good fortune, she said: "I have always been interested in solving the American's picture puzzles, but never dared to hope for such great good fortune. I won a $10 prize in the American's last picture contest and hoped, of course, to win something as good or better in this one. But to think of winning a thousand dollars! Why, this is a small fortune!"

Mrs. Williams was born in Gothenburg, Sweden, and was educated there in the grammar schools. She then came to Boston and attended the evening high school. She intends to use some of her prize money in completing the education of her 17-year-old daughter, who is now taking a commercial course in a local business college.

THE COMPLETE LIST OF WINNERS.

1st Prize $1,000—Mrs. A. H. Williams, 2 Pleasant street, Dorchester, Mass.—82 correct.

2nd Prize, $800 — E. V. Martin, 56 Blue Hill avenue, Roxbury, Mass.—80 correct.

3rd Prize, $500 — Israel Worms, 83 Mills street, Malden, Mass.—80 correct.

4th Prize, $250—Edward H. Gifford, 11 Ocean street, New Bedford, Mass.—79 correct.

5th Prize, $150—Michael J. Foley, 11 Buttonwood street, Dorchester, Mass. —79 correct.

6th Prize, $125—Mrs. A. A. Burgess, 57 Union street, Watertown, Mass. —79 correct.

7th Prize, $100—Oliver Tryon, 14 James street, Boston, Mass.—78 correct.

8th Prize, $75—M. W. Waite, Oak street, Wakefield, Mass.—78 correct.

9th Prize, $50—G. F. Seiferth, Jr., 670 Parker street, Roxbury, Mass. —78 correct.

10th Prize, $25—George A. Weld, 216 North street, New Bedford, Mass.—78 correct.

11th to 50th Prizes, $10 each—57 correct—Miss A Horgan, 11 Redmond street, Dorchester, Mass.; G W Starr, 59 Maverick street, Boston, Mass.; John J. Galvin, 37 Webster street, East Boston, Mass.; C. D. Gordon, 412 Beech street, Revere, Mass.; Edith F. Bangs, 28 Orchard street, Malden, Mass.; Fannie B. Lutz, 94 Day street, Jamaica Plain, Mass.; E. T. Sennott, 10 Fremont street, Cambridge, Mass.; Mrs. Ina S. Whittier, Wollaston, Mass.; Herbert W. Dexter, 3 Bartlet street, Dorchester, Mass.; E. Valeth B. Flint, 99 Kingswood street, North Abington, Mass.; Frank C. Farrington, 9 Bradshaw street, Worcester, Mass.; William J. Healy 42 Shepard street, Brighton, Mass.; A. S. Geffert, 147 High street, Taunton, Mass.; Frank R. Ahern, 73 Monroe street, Burlington, Vt.; Sidney H. Foster, Scituate, Mass.; N. H.; Mrs. J. Pappacostas, Lawrence, Mass.; John J. Ahern, 6 Balestation street, Boston, Mass.; George R. Lucy, 96 Central street, Boston, Mass.; Annie M. Jones, 2 Highland street, Pittsfield, N. H.; Mr. W. A. Newell, Mr. Huntington, Mass.; Dale Mackie, 17 Wisconsin, 19 Wesleyan, Mass.; Mrs. Hazel J. Murphy, Jr., Lincoln, N. J.; William Powers, 234 Paul street, Burlington, Vt.; Ruth Dillenback, 70 Union street, Plainfield, Mass.

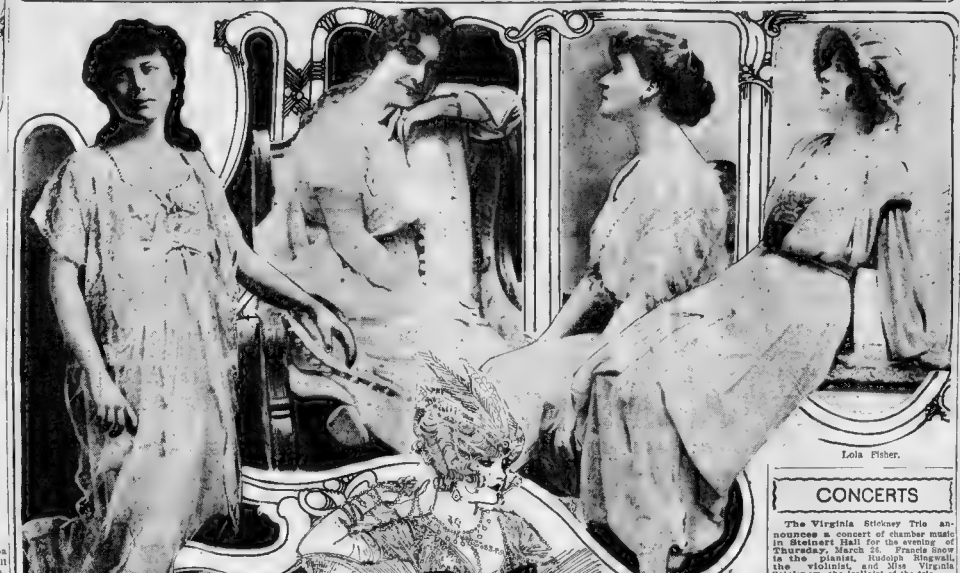
78 Correct—F. L. Bartell, 47 Winter street, Boston, Mass.; Leonard A. Powell, 93 Williams avenue, Hyde Park, Mass.; M. A. Davis, 6 Edith avenue, Everett, Mass.; Rosamond M. Barker, 79 Rutland street, Boston, Mass.; Oliver Leach, 124 Riverview street, Campello, Mass.; Mary Silva, Valley road, Ledgeville, Mass.; Carrie McPee, 37 Coe street, Woonsocket, R. I.; Frank Riordan, 10 Gladstone street, East Boston, Mass.; E. T. Blood, Ft. McKinley, Maine; Richard L. McBain, 66 Franklin street, Haverhill, Mass.; Aden M. Lantz, 14 Dwight street, Ashmont, Boston, Mass.; David M. Earle, Jr., 35 City Hall, Worcester, Mass.; E. S. Chittenden, R. F. D. No. 3, South Burlington, Vt.; Mrs. Emily E. Cowan, 13 Echo Grove avenue, Lynn, Mass.; A. G. Robinson, 43 Pleasant street, Mansfield, Mass.; William A. O'Brien, 6071 Washington street, West Roxbury, Mass.

51st to 155th prize, $5.00 each—78 correct—Mrs. F. F. Raver, 58 Somerset street, Providence, R. I.; Mrs. Ed Norton, 20 Monadnock fern, Revere, Mass.; Nellie A. Eden, Raynham Centre, Mass.; Victor A. Nicholson, 1 Bradstreet place, Newburyport, Mass.; Mrs. E. M. Sturgis, 185 Pearl street, Manchester, N. H.; Rose McCarthy, 3 Buttonwood court, Dorchester, Mass.; R. E. Lewis, Belmont street, Auburn, Maine; E. C. Merrill, 11 Winthrop avenue, Lawrence Mass.; Beulah Burrington, 19 Oldham street, Providence, R. I.; E. L. Brown, 48 Concord street, Framingham Mass.; W. O. B. Little, 52 East Concord street, Boston, Mass.; John S. Turner, 28 Woodland avenue, Revere, Mass.; H. T. Matthews, 473 College street, New Bedford, Mass.; Miss Ella M. Underwood, Whitelee Mass; Joseph Anakel, 53 Washington street, Newburyport, Mass.; Mrs. S. Rankin 52 Allen street, Boston, Mass.; F. W. Payne, Box 888, Portsmouth N. H.; Frank L. Low, 80 Dunreith street, Roxbury Mass.; Ethel P. Gushee, 1 Southern Hall, Boston, Mass.; Daniel J. Fraser, 20 Woodland avenue, Dedham Mass.; Mrs. S. L. Barrows, 10 Whitney street, Hingham, Mass.; Mrs. Annie A. Perry, 7 Jones' 2 Middle street, Claremont N. H.; W. A. Shaner, 1 Union Park, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. Ida Bowman, 1045 Broadway, Somerville, Mass.; R. L. Peel Barre, Vt.; Marion Ayer, 1 Sargent 379 Beacon, Cambridge Mass.; Thomas W. Robinson, 1045 Broadway, Somerville, Mass.; Mrs. Margaret Bell, 1 Union Park, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. Wm. Bell, 1 Union Park, Boston

They Wear the Season's Latest Styles in "Under Cover"

Miss Lily Cahill, Star at Plymouth Theatre, Talks of Clothes

THE FOUR WOMEN IN CAST OF "UNDER COVER" IN MODEL GOWNS THEY WEAR



Lily Cahill. Georgie Oip. Lucile Watson. Lola Fisher.

MUSIC

MUSIC OF THE WEEK.

THE OPERA.

Boston Opera, tonight, concert with Lucile and Felix Weingartner, Ernest Schelling and Boston Opera House Orchestra.

Monday night, "Meistersingers," with Weingartner, Ludikar, Laffite, Goritz. Weingartner, conductor.

Wednesday night, Don Giovanni," with Destinn, Nielsen, Amsden, Marcoux, Nardesco, Ludikar and Tanlongo. Weingartner, conductor.

Friday night, "Romeo and Juliette," with Welbs, Muratore, Marcoux, Dangs, Strony, conductor.

Saturday afternoon, "Aida," with Harvel, Gay, Kesastlio, Ancona, Nardesco. Weingartner, conductor.

Saturday night, "Mme. Butterfly," Alice Nielsen, Laffitte, Blanchart.

CONCERTS.

This afternoon, Symphony Hall, Symphony Pension concert.

Monday night, Steinert Hall, Richard Platt, pianist.

Tuesday afternoon, charity concert, Jordan Hall, South End Music School benefit.

Thursday evening, Tremont Temple, final concert of the Temple course. Seeboy, Michael J. Dwyer, Howard White. Popular numbers.

Friday afternoon, Symphony Hall, Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Saturday night, Symphony Hall, Boston Symphony Orchestra.

The appearance of Madame Melba as Juliette next Friday night will be one of the most interesting features of the operatic week. Juliette is one of the most celebrated roles of this celebrated soprano, and those who remember her in the part in the days of the old Metropolitan Opera seasons in Boston declare that she has never had an equal.

On Monday night "Meistersingers" will be repeated with Weingartner at the throttle. Goritz will come from the Metropolitan to replace Leonhardt as Beckmesser, Mme. Weingartner will sing Eva; Laffitte, Walter; Ludiker, Sachs and the other roles will be taken as usual. It is the last performance of the mighty Wagner comedy this season.

Wednesday night comes the last performance of the season of "Don Giovanni," with Weingartner again conducting. Destinn, Nielsen, Amsden, Marcoux, Ludikar and Tanlongo all be the cast.

Next Saturday afternoon Weingartner will conduct "Aida" with a cast that is quite different from any previous performance of the season. It will include Mme. Weingartner, Gay, Zenatello, Ancona and Marjoune.

Saturday night comes "Madama Butterfly," with Alice Nielsen in the title role.

* * *

The last of the season's pension fund concerts in Symphony Hall this afternoon at 3.30 will be devoted entirely to music by Richard Wagner. Under Dr. Muck's dispensation little or no music is heard during the Lenten season, and practically all Wagner music of a year is put into one of the pension fund programs.

It is a rare treat to be able to hear such music played by the Boston Symphony Orchestra under such a past master as Dr. Muck. While the concert is one in aid of the pension fund which is considered a cause worthy of support by all lovers of music, the program itself is so attractive that the concert needs no excuse whatever.

* * *

It is a far cry from the crude "Arlington" that the lost Drexel waged out on his fiddle at the door of the father's inn for the village boys and belles, to the beautiful quartet in C major which is the first number on the programme of the Flonzaley quartet in Jordan Hall, Thursday evening, March 12. The second number on the programme is Bach's Suite for 'cello in C major and Beethoven's Quartet in E Minor will complete the program. According to Czerny, the wonderful Adagio of this quartet came to Beethoven as he was once "considering the constellated heavens, and meditating on the beauty of the spheres."

* * *

Miss Katharine Goodson will be the amazing artist at the last concert of the season by the Kneisel Quartet in Steinert Hall on Tuesday evening, March 17. A feature of the program will be the first performances in this city of Arthur Hutton's Quintet in C minor for pianoforte, two violins, viola and violoncello, opus. 46.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Marshall, the interesting young violinist, and Miss Ethel Damon Clark, pianist, will give a joint recital in Jordan Hall, Thursday evening, March 19, at 8.15.

* * *

The combined Glee and Mandolin Clubs of Bowdoin College will give a concert in Steinert Hall on Saturday evening, March 28.

By NAN MANTEAUX.

Drama seldom allows opportunity for display of really fashionable gowns. Yet in "Under Cover," now completing its third month at the Plymouth Theatre, several characters appear in the very latest models from the modiste and milliner—gowns that will easily attract the fancy of woman as theatregoers.

There are five women in the cast of the play, and each of them represent young characters.

I went up to the theatre to talk clothes, but I came away talking Lily Cahill. Somehow you don't think of clothes when you meet Miss Cahill. True, she wears some stunning things, but they are so well suited to her individuality that they seem just a part of her.

Her answer to my question fairly staggered me.

"Indeed, I do love clothes, and though I have never made the fetish of them some women do, I am never happier than when I'm in the midst of planning a new wardrobe. All my gowns are made by the one modiste, but I never leave it entirely to her. I take an active interest in them as they progress and aim to have 'myself' expressed in each thing. I think this is wherein so many women fail. They have never studied themselves, have barely a speaking acquaintance with their own qualities, so naturally the gowns they select will be 'strangers' to them.

"Colors affect me most peculiarly. Why, just today," she continued, with an engaging smile, "I was searching for material for a little gown. I had been looking at greens in various shades when suddenly I felt that I must leave the store. The color was having such a distressing effect upon me. I flying haven with my nerves."

Horrors! And I was wearing green. Though Miss Cahill was busy with the make-up box, my attempt to slink farther back in the shadows did not pass unnoticed, and she flashed:

"Of course that green distressed me because of the predominance of yellow in it. Yellow is a color I have always detested."

Immediately I was reassured. No one could even suggest that the green in my suit had a yellow cast. No, indeed, it was of a decided bluish tinge.

Proving that Miss Cahill adds tact to her many other charming characteristics.

"Blue will always be my 'best love,' although all the delicate pastel shades appeal to me. I dislike very much the garish hues so much used this year."

Think of it. And I was sure that this radiant creature would fairly revel in the riot of colors our shops are showing.

"My taste in clothes has always been simple. The few models I wear in 'Under Cover' are no exception to the rule. Now, this suit would be permissible for a girl of fifteen," pointing to a smart little tailleur of blue serge, cut along the lines in vogue this season.

"Have you any surprises in store for us in your Spring wardrobe, Miss Cahill?"

"Oh, yes, I shall not have a coat in my new outfit. Nothing but capes. And I'm also planning a gown of orchid combined with blue as a dance frock for my vacation.

"There, too, I'm going to have a stunning hat—but the call boy or some other wretched creature interrupted, so I was forced to leave without hearing what the stunning thing is. Whatever it is—I know it will be stunning—for I love Miss Cahill's word for it—and she knows.

I noticed members of the cast who wear rare gowns are: Georgie Oip, Lucile Watson, Miss Lola Fisher and Miss Mildred Morris

Paxton Goatless, but They Got It

Star in Shaw Play Had "American" Experience on Dock.

Gordon Ash, who is a companion player with Sidney Paxton in George Bernard Shaw's comedy, "Fanny's First Play," tells this one on Paxton.

When the company arrived in New York last Summer prior to its road tour, Paxton was anxiously waiting for the customs officer to examine his luggage and pass him, when a man with a trunk truck gave him a jolly bump and remarked, "What's the matter with you? Somebody got your goat?"

Paxton being very much provoked promptly informed the beastly wretch that he was not the possessor of a goat, adding that he had but one trunk and two handbags.

"Well, I got your goat that time, all right, old boy," said the deckhand, and burst into laughter.

"But, my good man," Paxton replied, "how could you or anyone else have my goat when I never had a goat to start with?"

MUSIC NOTES

The South End Music School will be the beneficiary of a concert to be given next Tuesday afternoon, March 16, in Jordan Hall. Through the courtesy of Director Russell, Mme Weingartner, assisted by other artists of the Boston Opera Company, will provide the entire program. Additional interest will be lent by the appearance of Felix Weingartner at the piano, as accompanist for his wife's songs.

The accompanist will be Charles Strony.

The school was organized three years ago with twenty-nine pupils, and now has nearly 300 on its rolls, with a large waiting list. The very moderate charges made for lessons provide little more than half the sum required for the annual up-keep of the school, and the balance must therefore be sought elsewhere. It is hoped that Tuesday's concert will reduce the present deficit very materially.

* * *

On Monday afternoon Richard Platt will give a recital in Steinert Hall

* * *

Arthur Whiting, whose concert is announced to take place in Steinert Hall on Wednesday afternoon, March 18, will have the assistance of the University Quartet of New York.

* * *

Miss Jeannette Barbara Werner, a young violinist, who is perhaps better known in Europe than here, announces a second recital to take place in Steinert Hall on Wednesday evening, March 18.

* * *

Miss Grace Warner, pupil of Hope Kirk, will make her initial bow before a Boston audience on Friday afternoon, March 20, in Steinert Hall, in a piano recital.

CONCERTS

The Virginia Stickney Trio announces a concert of chamber music in Steinert Hall for the evening of Thursday, March 26. Francis Snow is the pianist, Rudolph Ringwall, the violinist, and Miss Virginia Stickney, the 'celloist of the trio.

* * *

Percy Leveen, a young violinist of much promise, will give a recital on Tuesday evening, March 24. Mrs. J. E. Tippett will be the accompanying pianist.

MISS BROOKS TO KEEP UP VICE WAR

Author of "Little Lost Sisters" Has Had to Battle Many Hardships in Reform Campaign.

Virginia Brooks, author of the "white slave" stories, "Little Lost Sister," a dramatization of which is being presented at the Globe Theatre, has had a career of continued hardships in her fight against vice in Chicago and the Middle West.

"If we tried to follow precedent in our fight for social reform in the effort we are making to do away with vice conditions in American cities," said Miss Brooks, "we should have to walk round the interminable wall of masculine prejudice against trying to abolish social evil.

"But the great weight of the frightful social conditions has rested on the shoulders of the women, and therefore nothing could be more fitting than that women should abolish it. That they will do so I am convinced, since women, in English-speaking countries at least, are no longer permitting men to do their thinking, but are themselves thinking. Better than that, they are acting upon their convictions. The impetus of the movement for the abolition of licensed vice will prove irresistible.

"My own share in the work that is being done by the women throughout this country is but a small share. It is my part to do that work that is nearest at hand, and so I have set myself the task of abolishing vice in Chicago and vicinity.

"There are tireless social workers and fearless fighters against white slavery among the women in all parts of the United States, and it is only a question of time until every vicious character will be driven out of the country and the daughters of the good people will be safe from molestation from professional procurers."

Leo Dumont Star in Underworld Parts

Leo Dumont, who plays Martin Druce, the cadet, in Virginia Brooks' white slave play, "Little Lost Sister," at the Globe Theatre, played the Grand Opera House, Chicago, with three different attractions last season. On his first visit he was George Bronson, the hop fiend in Paul Armstrong's play, "A Romance of the Underworld"; his second engagement was as the tough dive keeper in William Anthony McGuire's play, "The Divorce Question," and his third with another of Mr. Armstrong's plays, "The Escape."

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THAT AFFAIR NEXT DOOR

By Anna Katherine Green

(Continued from last Sunday.)

"What! no ejaculation, no fine stroke! The work of a woman of genius! I could not have done better myself, Miss Butterworth. And what came of it? Something. I hope talent like yours should not go unrewarded."

"Two letters came of it," said I. "One from Cox, the milliner, saying that a bareheaded girl had bought a hat in his shop early on the morning designated; and another from a Mrs. Desberger appointing a meeting at which I obtained a definite clew to this girl, who, notwithstanding she wore furs, Van Burnam's clothes from the scene of tragedy, is not Mr. Van Burnam herself, but a person by the name of Oliver, now to be found at Miss Althorpe's house in Twenty-first street.

I kept them for a few minutes longer while I refuted my discovery of the money in her shoes, and hinted at the explanation it afforded for her not changing those articles under the influence of the man who accompanied her.

This was the last blow I dealt to the pride of Mr. Gryce. He quitswred under it, but soon recovered, and was able to enjoy what he called another fine point in this remarkable case.

But the acme of his delight was reached when I informed him of my ineffectual search for the rings, and my final conclusion that they had been wound up in the ball of yarn attached to her knitting-work.

Whether his pleasure lay chiefly in the talent shown by Miss Oliver in her choice of a hiding place for these jewels, or in the acumen displayed by myself in discovering it, I do not know; but he evinced an unbounded satisfaction in my words, crying aloud:

"Beautiful! I don't know of anything more interesting." We have not seen the like in years! I can almost congratulate myself upon my mistakes, the features of the case they have brought out are so fine!"

I was anxious myself to have him see the girl, though I feared her condition was not such as to promise him any immediate enlightenment on the doubtful portions of this far from thoroughly mastered problem. And I bade him interview the Chinaman also, and Mrs. Desberger, and even Mrs. Bopert, for I did not wish him to take for granted anything I had said, though I saw he had lost his attitude of disdain and was inclined to accept my opinions quite seriously.

He answered in quite an offhand manner while the inspector stood by, but when that gentleman had withdrawn towards the door, Mr. Gryce remarked with more earnestness than he had yet used:

"You have saved me from committing a folly, Miss Butterworth. If I had arrested Ffranklin Van Burnam today, and tomorrow all these facts had come to light, I should never have held up my head again. As it is, there will be numerous insinuations uttered by men on the force, and many a whisper will go about that Gryce is getting old, that Gryce has seen his best days."

"Nonsense!" was my vigorous rejoinder. "You didn't have the clew, that is all. Nor did I get it through any keenness on my part, but from the force of circumstances. Mrs. Hoppert thought herself indebted to me, and she gave me her confidence. Your laurels are very safe yet. Besides, there is enough work left on this case to keep more than one detective busy like you busy. While the Van Burnams have not been proved guilty, they are not so freed from suspicion that you can regard your task as completed. If Ruth Oliver committed this crime, which of these two brothers who involved in it with her? These facts seem to point towards Franklin, but not so unerringly that no doubt is possible on the subject."

"True, true. The mystery has deepened rather than cleared. Miss Butterworth, you will accompany me to Miss Althorpe's."

CHAPTER XXXIII.

"Known, Known, All Known."

MR. GRYCE possesses one faculty for which I envy him, and that is his skill in the management of people. He has been in Miss Althorpe's house five minutes before he had won her confidence and had everything he wished at his command. I had to talk some time before getting so far, but he—a word and a look did it.

Miss Oliver, for whom I hesitated to inquire, lest I should again find her gone or in a worse condition than when I left, was in reality better, and as we went upstairs I allowed myself to hope that the questions which had so troubled us would soon be answered and the mystery ended.

But Mr. Gryce evidently knew better, for when we reached her door he turned and said:

"Our task will not be an easy one. Go in first and attract her attention so that I can enter unobserved. I wish to study her before addressing her; but, hand me words about the murder; leave that to me."

I nodded, feeling that I was falling back into my own place; and knocking softly entered the room. A maid was sitting with her. Seeing me, she rose and advanced, saying:

"Miss Oliver is sleeping."

"Then I will relieve you." I returned, beckoning Mr. Gryce to come in.

The girl left us and we two contemplated the sick woman silently. Presently I saw Mr. Gryce shake his head. But he did not tell me what he meant by it.

A sad face, the saddest I ever saw and one of the most haunting.

He seemed to find it so also, for his expression of benevolent interest deepened with every passing moment, till suddenly she stirred; then he gave me a warning glance, and stooping, took her by the wrist and pulled out his watch

She was deceived by the action Opening her eyes, she surveyed him languidly for a moment, then heaving a sigh, turned aside her head.

(To be continued next Sunday.)

The Theatres ☙ Offerings of the Week ☙ Coming Events

REVIVAL OF GILBERT AND SULLIVAN OPERAS TO MEET DEMANDS OF THE PEOPLE

Catchy Musical Numbers of the Old Days More Popular Than Ever Before.

By NICHOLAS YOUNG.

If the present season may be taken as any indication of the trend of dramatic and musical taste the revival of old plays and light opera is based on something more substantial than a desire to speculate on public feeling.

The growing tendency to turn back to the dramatic and musical works of yesterday may be traced, possibly, to the revival of "The Mikado," which the Shuberts and William A. Brady ventured upon three years ago. It was a success that paved the way for future revivals, with the result that the new week at the Shubert will bring the Gilbert and Sullivan festival company into view with a quartet of old musical successes, beginning with "The Mikado," and following with "Pinafore," "The Pirates of Penzance" and "Iolanthe."

One of these four comic operas, "H. M. S. Pinafore," will be remembered by veteran playgoers as having had its American premier at the old Boston Museum. This has been unquestionably the most popular of all of Gilbert and Sullivan's works, and has been played and sung in more countries than any opera ever written. At one time, it is said, ninety companies were presenting the piece in this country, with five rival companies presenting it in New York city.

"The Pirates of Penzance" is notable for the fact that it was produced in this country before London had a chance to see it. Although there would be nothing unusual in such procedure in these days it was an exceptional occurrence thirty-five years ago. Its production in this country was almost accidental. D'Oyle Carte had brought his London company to New York for an authoritative production of "Pinafore" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. The Thing ran so smoothly that he decided to follow "Pinafore" with "The Pirates of Penzance," and on December 31, 1879, the piece was produced—three months before it was given in London at the Savoy Theatre. There is a charm to the Gilbert and Sullivan operas that have survived through many hazardous turns of public taste for musical entertainment.

* * *

RATTLING THE SKELETON—Robert Edeson, whose robust style of acting has made him a matinee idol, was once the assistant treasurer of the old Park Theatre in Brooklyn and worked in the box office.

* *

It is not generally known that Bayard Veiller wrote "Within the Law" in thirty days, and that he did it because his wife, Margaret Wycherly, dared him to make the attempt. It is a rather weird coincidence that the most successful play the American drama has had in years, if not in its entire history, should be the outcome of an almost flippant boast by Mr. Veiller that anyone ought to be able to write a passable melodrama in one month. But that is exactly the case with "Within the Law," and it was Miss Wycherly had not heard her husband's statement and urged him to go ahead and do it, instead of talking about it, the play might never have been written—at least not at that time—and several fortunes would have been seriously retarded into their development. Mr. Veiller himself confesses as much. "I always believed I could write a serviceable melodrama, but had never considered the idea seriously. One evening my wife and I were dining with some friends and a certain play that was having a famous popular run in one of the New York theatres was the subject of the talk. It was a rank melodrama and I thoughtlessly remarked that anyone should be able to write a good play of that type in a month. When I made the statement I had the story of 'Within the Law' in my mind, for it had come to me some time before and I was wondering just how I could turn it into a play. I had no notion at that time of making any effort to write it, however. When Mrs. Veiller turned to me and said: 'Well, if it is as easy as all that why don't you write one—I dare you to do it.' That was the beginning of 'Within the Law.' As a matter of fact, it was not a hard job at all, for I had the play partly visualized. That it would become so great a success I never, of course, realized, though I had great faith in its possibilities. The purchase of my manuscript by William A. Brady and his subsequent release of it because he did not believe the play could be made successful is pretty well understood now by the theatre-going public, but it is not generally known that before that time William Harris and George M. Cohan had read the play and turned it down. Mr. Harris was enthusiastic about it until he reached the third act—and then he grew cold. 'That is impossible,' he told me, and promptly returned my manuscript. Mr. Cohan kept the manuscript a long time, debating in his own mind whether the play would have a chance. At one moment he was sure of its value and in the next he was doubtful. He had even some rather extensive plans in other directions, which finally influenced him in returning the manuscript to me with his official veto. When the play opened at the Eltinge Theatre in New York George Cohan was in the first night's audience. After the first act I met him in the lobby and he said: 'Good gracious, Veiller,' he said to me, 'why did you ever let me send that play back to you?' There was never a moment during my efforts to get the play produced that my faith in it was shaken, and after Mr. Brady produced it in Chicago and declared it a failure. It strikes me that 'Within the Law' furnishes as good an example as we can find that even expert judgment on manuscripts is sometimes faulty."

* * *

MONEY-SAVING OPPORTUNITY—W. D. Andress, manager of the Park Theatre, is willing to sell at a reasonable price his own system of touring Europe without spending a cent in tips.

* * *

Trailing the Europeans in matters of stage entertainment has never been a popular practice with the firm of Klaw & Erlanger. Other managers have drawn upon established London and continental successes for their season's output on this side of the water, but Klaw and Erlanger have set the fashion of taking the best of the European composers' works, produce them first in this country and let Europe have them afterwards. Three times in as many years has this little thing been done—first with "The Pink Lady," next with "Oh! Oh! Delphine" and now with "The Little Cafe," which will be the next attraction at the Colonial Theatre. All of these were originally done in this country and later sent to Europe.

If nothing more has been accomplished by this method of treating the musical comedy situation, Klaw and Erlanger have at least permitted us to lead the old world in three instances, instead of trailing by one or three years behind, which was the rule up to the time "The Pink Lady" was produced. "The Little Cafe" will come to the Colonial direct from the New Amsterdam Theatre in New York, where it had the distinction of being the only musical entertainment to play the entire season up to springtime. New York and Boston will be the only cities in the country to see "The Little Cafe" this season.

* * *

DIVING ROOM DISASTER—David Silverman of the Shubert Theatre forces is displaying a new stress waterout. A misplaced sense of direction in handling a soft-boiled egg in at the bottom of this extravagance.

Lola Fisher, who giggles so deliciously as the comedy ingenue in "Under Cover," is an actress by choice—and also because it is profitable—and an artist because it amuses her to draw funny pictures of her friends. It may be added that this, like acting, also returns a fair profit for the labor involved, because Miss Fisher is not an entirely unknown artist and there are publications which demand her work. On two occasions recently Miss Fisher furnished the illustrations for stories in the Boston AMERICAN; they were caricatures. Her real passion as an artist, however, is to illustrate stories for children. This is a branch of her art that has already brought considerable fame to the Fisher family through the efforts of an older sister, who is intimately known to publishers of juvenile books and periodicals. Miss Fisher confessed to me the other day that she was in a fashion, something of an artist before the lure of the stage caught her. She was a high school girl and spending money was scarce. When she discovered that there was an easy market for her style of drawings, spending money became more plentiful.

* * *

ECONOMY NOTE—Charles (Pink) Hayes, business manager of "Within the Law" and press representative for "Under Cover," had just decided to buy a set of furs for Mrs. Hayes when the weather took a sudden turn toward mildness. He changed his plans and bought himself a new Spring hat.

MARGARET ANGLIN IN SHAKESPERIAN REVIVALS AT THE CORT.

SCENE FROM "LITTLE LOST SISTER," AT THE GLOBE.

ALICE LAZAR AT THE GAIETY

FLORENCE ROCKWELL IN "FINE FEATHERS" AT THE COLONIAL. ♦ FLORENCE SHIRLEY AT THE CASTLE SQ. ♦ MOLLY PEARSON IN "BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS" AT THE BOSTON.

BILLS AT THE PLAYHOUSES

Shubert Theatre.

The Gilbert and Sullivan Opera Company, with cast headed by [illegible] Mikado" Monday and Tuesday, "H. M. S. Pinafore" Wednesday matinee and night, "The Pirates of Penzance" Thursday and Friday matinee and night, "The Mikado" Saturday matinee and night. The [illegible] week will open with Gaiety Girls, [illegible] Self and Goode Academy of [illegible] Monday evening. [illegible] vival of Gilbert and Sullivan [illegible] will be presented [illegible] come opera "The Mikado," "Pinafore," "Iolanthe" and "The Pirates of Penzance," will be seen for a two weeks' engagement at the Shubert Theatre beginning tomorrow evening. For the first week the following [illegible] Monday and Tuesday evenings, "The Mikado" Wednesday matinee and night, "H. M. S. Pinafore," Thursday and Friday matinee and night, "The Pirates of Penzance," Saturday matinee and night, "Iolanthe" will be heard and "Pinafore" on Saturday evening, closing the engagement.

Boston Theatre.

The perfume of heather, thistle and evergreen will permeate the stage of the Boston Theatre this week when "Bunty Pulls the Strings" will appear at the Boston Theatre after one of the most phenomenal runs New York has seen since the days of "H. M. S. Pinafore," over thirty years ago. It played over one year at the Comedy Theatre, New York, where the box office takings have been exceptionally large; Chicago hailed it with delight and kept it for five long months, and the company organized for a special tour of the Canadian provinces during the past season was greeted with capacity audiences in every city visited, from Montreal to Vancouver, B. C., and "there's a reason."

Gaiety Theatre.

The latest burlesque, "The Honeymoon Girls," will be the attraction at the Gaiety Theatre this week. A radical departure in the style of the entertainment has been made in the story and form of construction. The story, which has both a serious and comic side, is told in two acts and five scenes. The principals of the company are Phill Ott, Frank (Bud) Williamson, Alice Lazar, Nettie Nelson, Virginia Ware, the Harmony Trio and Dave Kimdley, all of whom are acknowledged artists in their field.

B. F. Keith's Theatre.

Jesse L. Lasky's famous "Red Heads," comes to B. F. Keith's Theatre this week for a return engagement. "The Red Heads" will be but one feature of a long show. Sallie Fisher, one of the brightest of all musical comedy favorites, will appear in a repertoire of songs, introducing numerous changes of costume, and wearing some new Parisian gowns. Morris Cronin's company of sprites and dwarfs will appear in a unique acrobatic and spectacular illusion, and the surrounding bill will include the Pederson Brothers, original Swedish acrobats; Chief Caupolican, the Sioux Indian warrior, who presents a most entertaining series of songs and recitations, Rempell Sisters and company, in a fantasy of childhood days, called "When We Grow Up"; Rines and Fox, those two boys with a piano; and Charles Thompson, a comedy juggler.

Cort Theatre.

The second and final week of Margaret Anglin's engagement at the Cort Theatre on Monday night opens with Miss Anglin as Rosalind in "As You Like It," the third of her series of elaborate scenic shakespearean revivals, which bill will be repeated on Thursday and Friday nights and Saturday matinee. On Tuesday night and Wednesday matinee "Twelfth Night" will be again presented, and "The Taming of the Shrew" will occupy the Wednesday and Saturday nights.

No Shakespearean organization that can be recalled has devoted its repertory exclusively to the comedies, and after viewing the lavish detail of Miss Anglin's productions of last week, it is safe to say that no organization has ever presented the comedies of the bard in a more complete or artistic a manner.

Plymouth Theatre.

While new attractions come and go "Under Cover" still retains its popularity at the Plymouth Theatre, where it will soon complete the third month of its engagement in this city. Thus far the piece has established the season's record run and there is every indication of it surpassing some of the long record runs of the city's theatrical history.

Majestic Theatre.

Anybody, whoever he is or whatever his tastes will enjoy "Within the Law," which will enter upon a new week at the Majestic Theatre tomorrow evening. Mr. Veiller's play, a crackling good melodrama, is universal in its appeal. It is admirably acted by the original cast headed by Jane Cowl.

Hollis Street Theatre.

No one can ever say again that Billie Burke's phenomenal success on the stage is due entirely to her charming personality. In "The Land of Promise," the play by W. Somerset Maugham in which she opened at the Hollis last Monday night, she plays about as strong and trying an emotional role as anyone could possibly desire.

National Theatre.

If laughter and applause in unstinted quantity is to be accepted as proof of the public's liking for clean musical plays, then the Morton Opera Company at the National Theatre is destined to enjoy a long visit in Boston. For their fifth production here they will offer to the patrons of the National this week, a revival of Edna May's musical success, "The Belle of New York." Some of the musical hits are "When I a Man Is Twenty-one," "The Purity Brigade," "Follow On," "The Belle of New York," "When a Man Is Fifty-five," and "The Villain Still Pursued Her." Arthur Conrad will be seen as Karl Pumpernickle, the polite lunatic; Walter Wills as Blinky Bill, the pugilist; Taylor Williams as Ichabod Bronson from Cohoes; Hudson Freeborn as Harry Bronson; Georgia Campbell as Violet Gray, known as The Belle of New York; May Emory as Cora Angelique, queen of comic opera; Maude Drury as Fid, a Parisienne; and Nell a Daly as Mamie, the pride of the Bowery.

Colonial Theatre.

"Fine Feathers," with its distinguished cast of stars, which scored such an emphatic success at the Colonial Theatre the past week, enters upon its second and last week at that playhouse on Monday night. Although the hit scored by this play and cast is of the long run variety, the original booking of two weeks cannot be extended, and the stay in Boston comes to a close next Saturday night.

Park Theatre.

"Fanny's First Play" begins its second week at the Park Theatre tomorrow with the assurance of a week of big business. The humor of this quaint and novel play makes it one of the brightest entertainments that has been seen in this city for many months. It was written in Bernard Shaw's best style.

Tremont Theatre.

Raymond Hitchcock continues to draw capacity audiences at the Tremont Theatre at every performance. Tomorrow night he begins the fourth week of his Boston engagement in "The Beauty Shop." The novel dance number recently introduced by Miss Sunshine and Mr. Herbert, called "The Sunshine Maxixe," is the latest innovation to score a smashing hit.

Globe Theatre.

"Little Lost Sister" will begin its second week at the Globe Theatre tomorrow. This play by Virginia Brooke is a vivid dramatization of the white slave evil—it exposes the vicious traffic and points a strong moral lesson. Originally published in the Boston AMERICAN as a serial story, it lends itself to a brilliant stage production.

Castle Square Theatre.

With its ingenious plot, its brilliant dialogue, and its novel costuming, including the wearing by the ladies of colored wigs in the latest Parisian fashion, "Mrs. Gorringe's Necklace" will be sure to offer novelty at the Castle Square during the coming week. It was first produced in this country by Sir Charles Wyndham, the eminent English comedian and it comes to the Castle Square for its first stock production in Boston. Miss Mary Young will play the role of Mrs. Gorringe, and the other leading roles will be acted by Mr. Carleton and Miss Olsson.

Continued on Last Page.

Amusements.

HOLLIS STREET THEATRE
Charles Frohman, Rich & Harris
Lessees and Managers
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LAST WEEK MATINEES WED. AND SAT. AT 2.15
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
MISS BILLIE BURKE
"Miss Billie Burke never can expect an audience more thoroughly delightful."—Journal.
IN HER NEW PLAY OF NORTH-WEST FRONTIER LIFE
"The Land of Promise"
By W. S. MAUGHAM
MISS BURKE'S farewell appearance in Boston for over a year
SEAT SALE NEXT TUESDAY—MAIL ORDERS NOW
For the Limited Engagement Starting Monday, March 16 And Including MATS. WED. & SATS. of
"A really and truly dramatic novelty. Most talked about play in New York." N. Y. Herald
THE POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL
"A Novelty at Last" —N. Y. Tribune
"A Work of Genius" —N. Y. Times
A gay bit boldly [illegible] to screen with a good brush. N. Y. Sun
Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger will present this Eleanor Gates play of fast and fancy with the company 7 Months' Run in New York and a new and superb production that appeared in the eminent production

Amusements.

COLONIAL—LAST WEEK BEGINS TOMORROW
CHARLES FROHMAN AND WM. HARRIS, Lessees and Managers.
Evenings at 8 — Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2
BOSTON CRITICS AND PUBLIC AGREE WITH NEW YORK THAT H. H. FRAZEE'S ALL-STAR PRODUCTION OF EUGENE WALTER'S MASTERPIECE
FINE FEATHERS
With Its Famous Cast, Including
ROBERT EDESON — WILTON LACKAYE
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FLORENCE ROCKWELL — LYDIA DICKSON
Comprise the
GREATEST CAST EVER ASSEMBLED IN THE BIGGEST PLAY OF THE CENTURY
MONDAY, MARCH 16
KLAW & ERLANGER PRESENT
THE MIRTHFUL MUSICAL COMEDY MASTERPIECE
By the Author and Composer of "THE PINK LADY" and "OH! OH! DELPHINE"
SEAT SALE THURSDAY
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With her unbounded energy, nerve and persistence.
What she at first believed to be local, PROVED TO BE COUNTRY-WIDE IN EXTENT.
Her big, stirring, almost unbelievable story,
LITTLE LOST SISTER
Was suggested by conditions found by her. The "Taxpayer" who draws double income from his property, the cafe that does not measure its profit by the food and drink sold, the army of silk-socked young men who toil not, were all given a "hearing and showing" in her story and play.
Chicago was shocked, so was the country—shocked to think Chicago so wicked. Then other cities woke up to the fact that what Virginia Brooks found positively existed in Chicago existed right at home. In the story of Elsie Welcome, the "LITTLE LOST SISTER,"
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You get the story of thousands of little lost sisters just as Virginia Brooks, Rose Livingston or any of the foes and fighters of white slavery have heard it time again. Newspaper stories, reports of boards, magazine articles may not interest you—
THIS PLAY WILL
Its flesh-and-blood people make it real, will make you think because you know it's true to life. It will recall news stories you've read. It will interest you as a play, enlist you as a friend of Virginia Brooks and her co-workers.
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TOMORROW, 2 to 11:30—LAST TIME THIS SEASON—DE MERRIKINSKI with NIJINSKY, Mme. Weingartner, Kronold, Gadski, Jacobsen, Gerville, Jou-Jerville, Ludikar, Carbo, Wernekos, Conl. Weingartner. SAT., 2 to 6:30—AIDA. Mme. Weingartner, Ney, Scotti, Amato. Cond. Weingartner. SAT. EVE., 8—LAST TIME THIS SEASON—DON GIOVANNI. Mme. Weingartner, Gerville, Amato, Scotti, Chalmers, Thomas, Mardones, Louise Homer, Cond. Weingartner. SUN., 2 to 11—FAUST. FRI., 2 to 11—HANSEL AND GRETEL. Mmes. Weingartner, Morrison, Maroska, Cond. Strong. Box Office Week Days, 9 to 5. Sundays, 12 to 4. Concert Hall seats only 2 to 5 P. M. Week Days. Prices, 25c to $5. Mason & Hamlin Piano Used.

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HONEYMOON GIRLS

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News and Gossip of the Plays and Players Now in Town

"BOSTON WOMEN BEST DRESSED"

Georgie Olp, of "Under Cover" Company, Finds Charm in Selection of Gowns.

"I regard Boston women as the best dressed [illegible] says Georgie Olp, who appears in "Under Cover" at the Plymouth Theatre. "The [illegible] in the [illegible] lends to [illegible] like [illegible] comfort [illegible] will [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

SUNDAY, MARCH 8, 1914.

Boston American

Society and Foreign News

NEWS OF SOCIETY
By The Chaperone

April 16 is the date set for the wedding of that very interesting and decidedly youthful girl, Miss Louisa A. Little, and William Marshall Elliot Whitlock, Harvard '13. This wedding also will be a disappointment as it is to be very small and quiet.

It will take place in the afternoon at the home of Miss Little's father, John Mason Little, in Dartmouth street.

According to their present plans Miss Little will be unattended, but Mr. Whitlock will have a best man.

The Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham is to perform the ceremony. After their marriage the young people will make their home at Mr. Whitlock's farm in Marlboro, where they will devote much of their time to the fashionable sport of chicken-raising.

I saw Miss Little and a couple of her intimate girl friends the other afternoon at a fashionable hatter's and while she was purchasing and trying on some decidedly pretty Spring creations, one of her girl companions said: "I'm sure the chickens will like that one," and they had a merry little battle with words for several moments. The bride later declared that if her friends didn't stop jollying her she'd cut them off her "fresh egg list." "But you'll all be doing it yet," she added later, and little more was said.

* * *

The dashing Eleonora Sears certainly has a formidable rival in the attractive horsewoman, tennis expert and all-round good sport, Alice Thorndike, whose friends lately have taken to calling her the "plain clothes man" on account of her simple mannish attire. I met Miss Thorndike the other morning when it was raining pretty hard. She with two of her girl friends were making their way along Boylston street, and while the other two wore rubbers and carried umbrellas the fair Alice splashed along at their side in rubber boots and oil skin coat and fisherman's hat, to match and scorned the shelter of the proffered umbrellas.

Miss Thorndike is the daughter of John L. Thorndike and a sister of Mrs. Nathalie Simpkins, Jr., who before her marriage was Olivia Thorndike. Miss Alice is as fair as her sister is dark, and while she and Miss Sears are sporting as well as sartorial rivals they are the best of chums, for the fair Alice is about the only girl of our fashionable set who can and does keep pace with Miss Sears. When either feats like a long, hard hike or a particularly strenuous canter which none of the other girls of their set could stand they get together and have a jolly good time of it all by themselves. They are the two girls the men are always anxious to have along when they do like stunts, as they know the girls can ride as hard and fast as they and are as tireless in a long, hard hike.

FAMOUS PORTRAITS OF NOTED SOCIETY WOMEN

MRS. FISKE WARREN and DAUGHTER.
BY JOHN SINGER SARGENT

The Copley Society's exhibition of portraits by living painters begins its second week tomorrow with the assurance—if attendance and general interest is any criterion—that it has brought to Boston one of the most interesting "shows" that has ever been given here.

Three rooms in Copley Hall Building, Copley and Allston halls, and a smaller room, are filled with portraits by the best-known artists of the day, many represented by two, three, and in a few cases, more portraits. These pictures have been loaned by the owners in most cases and include a great many well-known men and women, including a large Boston and vicinity representation.

The picture of Mrs. Fiske Warren and daughter, painted by Charles Singer Sargent, Mrs. J Montgomery Sears, Miss Helen Brice, Mrs. William C. Endicott, Mrs. Arthur Hunnewell, Miss Ruth Draper, Mrs. A. Henry Higginson (who was Joan Caldwell, represent an ensemble of barrent's portraits such as lovers of pictures here have seldom had the opportunity to see together.

The opening (private) exhibit last Tuesday drew forth unstinted praise of the collection. Wednesday inaugurated the public exhibitions, which will continue from 8 to 6 daily for two weeks more.

Among the portraits of more than usual interest is one of Charles Fleisher, head of the Boston Sunday Commons, by Mary Macomber, the famous painter of ideal heads and allegorical objects. Miss Macomber in the Copley Hall exhibition has for the first time entered the field of portrait artists in an exhibition, though she has for some time been doing portrait work, both here and in New York. The Fleisher portrait promises that her work in this field will prove as valuable as have the much discussed and wonderfully beautiful symbolical figures that she has done.

A particularly interesting piece of work is that of George De Forest Brush, entitled "Portrait of a Lady," representing Mrs. Fiske Warren, and in this and the Sargent portrait of the same lady one has the opportunity to compare the work of these two distinguished painters.

The Mrs. John S. Ames, Mrs John S Lawrence and Mrs. Samuel Cabot portraits are among the Tarbell contributions which do much credit to the work of this artist. Mrs. Gideon [illegible] and Miss Elsie Williams represent the work of Lilly [illegible] Perry, and Marie D. Page has hung a well done portrait entitled, "Ruth."

Other noted Bostonians represented in the collection are Mrs. Russell Codman, by Pierre Troubetzkoy; Mrs. Harold J. Coolidge, by Wilfred von Glehn; Mrs. William L. Barkes and her daughters, by Carot-Devaille. Other artists represented are Leo Vannah, Cecelia Beaux, Frank Benson, Adolph Borie, Hon. Gardner Cushing, Robert Hinckley, Frank Dievenneck, Gary Melchers, Thomas Eakins and many others. The collection also includes an ensemble of drawings and engraved and etched likenesses.

The work of launching the exhibition and the credit for its success belongs to the following committee: Holker Abbott, Thomas Allen, Mrs. I. Tucker Burr, Frederick W. Coburn, J. Templeman Coolidge, Jr., Desmond Fitzgerald, Thomas G. Frothingham, A. W. Longfellow, Frank Gair Macomber, Mrs. Everett Morss, Miss Helen G. Moseley, Mrs. William L. Parker, John Endicott Peabody, Miss Annie C. Putnam, Mrs. Charles S. Sargent, Mrs. J. J. Montgomery Sears, Miss Martha Silsbee, Henry D. Sleeper, Joseph Linden Smith, C. Howard Walker and Edward R. Warren.

* * *

Mrs. Robert D. Evans of Beacon street is nothing if not thoughtful in so many ways one never seems to hear chronicled. Her mother, Mrs. David Hunt, widow of the well-known artist, makes her home with her. During the inclement weather it is hard for her to enjoy the opera as much as she would like. It was only a few evenings ago that Mrs. Evans conceived the idea of her mother hearing some good music when she had Madam Freeman of Portland Me., who came up to sing for the Musical Art Club come to her house the evening before the concert at the Copley Plaza. He gave an interesting cycle of songs.

* * *

On Thursday afternoon a meeting was held at the Bradley house, No. 411 Commonwealth avenue, at which reports of the work of 1913 of the Boston Dispensary

MRS. JOHN S. AMES.
BY EDMUND TARBELL

Hospital for Children, in which both Mrs. Bradley and her daughter are much interested, were presented. Edward R. Warren, president of the board of managers, presided. The Bradleys while abroad will spend much of their time in Spain.

MRS. SAMUEL CABOT.
BY EDMUND C. TARBELL

WHAT and WHERE is FOLKS of the FASHIONABLES

While the Lenten calm has settled down over the world of fashion and all have donned their sackcloth and ashes, the moments of loneliness are being spent to excellent advantage by those wishing to get into condition for the Easter plumage. The women with the superabundance of flesh is practically living on prunes and cheese and taking a daily hike of several miles with deep breathing exercises wedged in between her waking and sleeping hours, for while this treatment is in process she sleeps much and in this way gets her nerves in condition, at the same time the reducing process is in order.

The woman who is sufficiently svelt to suit all tastes in that line and rather run down, is taking the sleep and sunshine cure, and does nothing from one day's end to another but doze and either ride or just sit in the sunshine.

Many have sun parlors put on the tops of their houses for this special purpose. Practically the only diversions for the younger set are the few philanthropic affairs in which they take part, the opera and the Sewing Circle affairs. The 1914 Circle met on Wednesday with Miss Priscilla Farry at her home in Marlboro street. The closing luncheon of the season will be given by Miss Margaret Townsend, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. Townsend.

Major and Mrs. Edward Eldredge, the former prominently identified with the Somerset Club, have been the fortunates who have had Madame Emma Eames and her husband, Emil Gogorza, as their house guests during part of their visit to this city the past week or so. Mrs. Eldredge, it will be remembered, was formerly the Countess Peruzzi de Medici of Rome. Among the affairs in their honor was an informal luncheon, the genial Major and his wife gave for them at the Lombardy Inn, where this week they are planning to have Madame Melba as a guest.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Whitman of "Ravensknowle," Goddard avenue, Brookline, have had as their recent house guest their daughter-in-law, Mrs. W. Whitman, who was formerly Miss M. Taylor, a daughter of the Hobart Chetield Taylors of Chicago and a niece of Mrs. Reginald DeKoven, wife of the well-known composer and musician. Mrs. Whitman was looking remarkably pretty

The luncheon hostess for the coming week will be Miss Ruth Peirce of Marlboro street, daughter of Mrs. William B. Schofield, while the next meeting will take place at the home of Miss Virginia Pierce, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace A. Pierce of Beacon street. The closing luncheon of the season will be given by Miss Margaret Townsend, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. Townsend.

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Engagements

LEE-HOFFMAN.

Among interesting engagements of the past few days is that of Miss Ethel Lee, daughter of William Henry Lee of New York, formerly of Boston, to Richard Curzon Hoffman of Baltimore. Miss Lee belongs to the prominent Lee family of Boston, while her fiance is equally well known here, having graduated from Harvard and been decidedly popular socially during his course.

LEWIS-MACCAMMON.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Frank H. MacCammon of Boston and Mrs. Florence E. Lewis of Port Washington, L. I., step-mother of Mrs. Henry T. Dean of West Orange, N. J.

BATES-WOOD.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] of Dorchester have announced the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth, to Edmund Aylesworth Rotch, son of Mrs. [illegible]. The wedding is to be early in April. Mr. and Mrs. James E. Rotch, [illegible] Square, Boston.

LAYNE-SNOW.

Congratulations are being showered upon Dr. Donald Macomber, Harvard '06, of Boston, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis E. Macomber of West Newton, since his engagement to Miss Ethel Jaynes, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Julian C. Jayne of West Newton, was announced.

MARSHALL-DESMORE.

Mrs. Henry Clay Place of New York has announced the engagement of her niece, Miss Florence Marshall, to G. Ellis Desmore of Brookline, son of Charles Dana Desmore of that town.

GRAY-MARSHALL.

Of interest to a wide circle of Bostonians is the engagement just announced of Miss Katherine Gray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilson B. Gray of Kansas City, to Dr. Thomas Marshall of New York, who made many friends in Boston during his course at the Harvard Law School.

BOURDON-EVERSON.

Among other prominent engagements is that of Mrs. Helen Bourdon of Melrose and Dr. John Everson of the Massachusetts Psychopathic Hospital and a graduate of Harvard. Mrs. Bourdon has been interested in social service work in Boston, and is now in the social service department of the Cambridge Hospital. The wedding is to take place on the 20th.

WILLARD-MARCH.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Elsie Willard of Weston and Harold H. March of Grasmere street, Newton.

CARPENTER-THOMPSON.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Margaret Carpenter, daughter of Mrs. Arthur Hutchins Carpenter of Concord, N. H., to Raymond Whitton Thompson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Willis D. Thompson, also of Concord. Miss Carpenter was for some time a student at Simmons College.

BEALE-SHEPARDSON.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Louisa Beale of Brookline to John Larabee Shepardson of Newton.

MASON-HARKINS.

At an informal afternoon party early in the week Mrs. William A. A. Daniels of Allston announced the engagement of her sister, Miss Mildred Mason, daughter of Mrs. H. W. Mason of Harvard avenue, Brookline, to Brunello G. Hawkins, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hawkins of Beacon street.

REYNOLDS-BARRY.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Reynolds of Newton Centre have announced the engagement of their daughter, Ruth, to John Lincoln Barry, Jr., of Waterbury, Ct. The engagement was made known to a few of her intimate friends at a luncheon given early in the week by her sister, Mrs. Charles Farrington Lewis of Worcester. Mr. Barry is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lincoln Barry of Newton Centre.

HARRIS-SIMMONS.

Former Congressman and Mrs. Robert O. Harris of Bridgewater and Boston have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Alice Orr Harris, to J. Reymond Simmons of Hobart, N. Y.

ALLEN-CHAFFIN.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Lilla Frances Allen, daughter of Mrs. W. H. Allen of Melrose, to Orren La Forest Chaffin of San Diego.

HARRINGTON-KING.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Ethel K. Harrington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harrington of Everett, to Alfred King, Jr., of Everett, formerly of Chelsea.

McLEAN-ERNST.

Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo J. McLean of No. 10 Columbus avenue, Somerville, announce the engagement of their daughter, Estella May, to Lovell Ellsworth Ernst of No. 14R Carleton street, Somerville.

MASON-SWEENEY.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mason of No. 25 Stewart street, Lynn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Abbie E. Mason, to John H. Sweeney of Lynn. The wedding will take place during April.

PARKER-O'CONNOR.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Parker of No. 93 Warren street, Lynn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Bertha M. Parker, to Charles O'Connor. They will be married in April.

HASKELL-BROWN.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Haskell of No. 13 Brimblecom street, Lynn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Caroline Haskell, to Ralph W. Brown of New York city. The date of the wedding will be announced later.

SVEDEMAN-BALLARD.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Svedeman of Savin Hill announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dagmar H. Svedeman, to Mr. Harry C. Ballard of Lynn.

BERDOE-BOWES.

Mrs. Josephine Randolph Bernce announces the engagement of her daughter, Beatrice Randolph, to David Willis Bowes of Denver.

The World of Society

Society will witness the first royal skating fete ever given in Boston on the evening of March 21 when a Mother Goose pageant "on skates" with over 150 young members of the Boston Skating Club and socially well known skaters from Brookline, Wannessee and Cambridge, assisted by all carry through a performance in a bowered and enthroned sunken garden at the Boston Arena.

The pageant is given as a benefit for the South End Day Nursery by the auxiliary of that society, the Arena will blaze with lights.

At one end (nearest the entrance) the King and Queen of Hearts, sleeping out of the book opened by Tweedle Dum and Tweedle Dee, will sit upon a great throne. Of course, Mother Goose comes forth first to greet all those who will follow the King and Queen.

The fairies will come in from all sides, the nearest to the entrance of the "tweedles," and the opening of the book.

But watch the book. Here comes "Four and Twenty" Blackbirds on skates, in full dress costumes, all making obeisance to Mother Goose, and then doing their stunts on skates before their majesties. Here are the "Three Little Kittens," "Mary and her Garden of Flowers," each flower in costume and worthy skating several feats. Even where you will see "Zany, the Poor Harmless Fool," represented by Dr. C. H. Kinsley Field of London, who is now aiding in preparing the skaters for their parts. The Arena will be a sunken garden surrounded on all sides by scenery, arranged by S. A. Campbell, and if you are a spectator you will be looking down upon the fairies and all the different characters in Mother Goose that you knew when you were a youngster and sat in the nursery.

The skating, of course, will be typical. The one hundred and fifty society girls and youths representing the flower of Boston's skating contingent.

The parent is being arranged by Mrs. Harry Pierce, wife of the Hotel Westminster, and president of the Auxiliary, and with her Miss Frieda May of Brookline is arranging for the "Four and Twenty Blackbirds." Mrs. Irma Sanborn of Winchester has charge of bringing together "Mary and Her Garden of Flowers," while Mrs. Lucia Freeman of West Newton is gathering the crowd for "Three Wise Men and Seven Wives." Many other Mother Goose features will take part, and be presented each by costumed skaters.

A number of boys from the Noble School will take part, and skating members of the Brae-Burn Club will also be among the actors. And of prominent society enthusiasts in the new international sport who will be there, each in costume, each carrying out his or her part in what promises to be the most interesting extravaganza on the ice ever given here, are among the girls who will take part in the "Four and Twenty Blackbirds" are: Miss Dorothy Whipple, Miss Rosamond Porter, Miss Priscilla May, Miss Elizabeth Ward, Miss Mary Lord, Miss Ellie Phinney, Miss Mildred Clark, Miss Elizabeth Chandler, Miss Clara Comstock, Miss Dorothy Cutts, Miss Margaret Lincoln, Miss Elinor Jones, Miss Katherine Lanman, Miss Lolla Remnitz, Miss Margaret MacCall and Miss Sarah Shattuck.

Gowns and Gems Society Wears

Nothing in better contrast can be imagined than the combination of colors in which I happened to see Miss Joseph Fay, 3d, and Mrs. J. Fenno Chatting together the other evening at a large affair. Mrs. Fay, who is a decided type of blonde coloring, was arrayed in a most becoming creation of pale pink taffeta silk, the bodice of which had a great deal of white chiffon on it, together with ornaments of white lace. My friend, who is the exact opposite type, was attired in a charming shade of turquoise blue and beneath one shone in silver thread she wore with the gown a large bunch of ostrich tips and at her throat sparkled a dog collar of diamonds with a pearl clasp, while on her corsage were a number of diamond ornaments.

I saw Mrs. "Jimmy" Putnam of Beacon street the other afternoon sauntering up the street just in front of her house, when she looked especially tempting. She had grown so slight I hardly recognized her at first, but the change is surely becoming. Her gown was a remarkably stylish affair in a heavy gray cloth, the skirt of which was so close fitting she had hard work to walk faster than a "stroll," and at the bottom of it, which must have made walking especially difficult, was a band of fur reaching for nearly a foot wide. Her short jaunty coat was of the gray material and the collar and cuffs were of the gray fur. She carried a large beaver muff, of the gray fur, by the way, was fastened a huge bright crimson velvet poppy, which was the only touch of color on the gown had. Her hat was a very large black one of velvet, trimmed with black velvet ribbon bows. The brim was a wide one which was turned up sharply at the front and caught with a big black parasian aigrette. With this she wore a black embroidered veil, and I noticed she carried a beautiful gold mesh bag and vanity box on her left wrist.

Mrs. Arthur Welland Blake of Brookline, whom I happened to see at a large reception the other evening, had on a most artistic creation which was trimmed with the old Venice lace. The gown was en traine and of deep red satin stripes in black velvet and made in princess effect. The elbow sleeves were finished in the lace which fell in long points nearly to the hem of the gown and the garniture of the bodice was of the same, the lace falling sufficiently deep to form the entire back of the bodice. Point lace trimmed the neck of the bodice effectively and in her light hair she wore jewelled gold combs.

A very pretty sight the other afternoon was Mrs. Gordon Abbott of Beacon street with her two young daughters on a shopping expedition. The children were both gowned in emerald green cloth suits with hats of brown velvet and trimmed with the fashionable raccoon fur. Mrs. Abott, as usual, looked especially smart in a tailored gown of French blue broadcloth with which she wore a wide long stole of sealskin and carried a large barrel muff of the same fur. Her hat was the first one that bore a resemblance to the spring styles, as it was of dark brown fine manila straw. The wide, flat brim was surrounded by a wreath of pale yellow pansies, its only trimming.

One of the most artistic creations I have seen this season is that which Mrs. Everett W. Morss of Commonwealth avenue is wearing in the way of an evening gown. It is of black net over black satin charmeuse and the tunic, which is rounded at back and falls to just below the knees, is of a dull pastel shade of blue silk elaborately embroidered in what looks like Persian work. The same artistic color scheme is carried out in the bodice, in the elbow sleeves and on the corsage. The latter is finished in narrow band of pastelle lace. She wears with this a beautiful pearls.

On Wednesday afternoon of the coming week Mrs. Henshaw of Commonwealth avenue will give an illustrated lecture for the benefit of the Hawthorne Club at Jordan Hall at 3:30. Her subject will be "Motion Trails in the Rockies of Canada." Her own photographs, which she has colored most artistically, will be shown.

Miss Lillian Robinson is president of the Hawthorne Club, and Miss Margaret Codman, assistant secretary, and Charles E. Stratton, treasurer.

The talk will be given under the patronage of Mrs. Charles B. Amory, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. T. James Bowditch, Harry Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Dexter, George B. Dorr, Dr. and Mrs. John W. Elliot, S. Prescott Fay, Mrs. John L. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Goddue, Mr. and Mrs. S. Eliot Guild, Mrs. John Heard, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Hemenway, Mrs. P. L. Higginson, Jr., Francis W. Hunnewell, Dr. Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Hunnewell, Walter Hunnewell, Mrs. Oscar Iasigi, Mrs. W. B. Kehew, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kidder, Nathaniel T. Kidder, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Lyman, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Lyman, Dr. and Mrs. Charles S. Minot, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Moseley, Mrs. Robert T. Paine, 2d, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley L. Pickman, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Saltonstall, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Schofield, Mr. and Mrs. T. Russell Sullivan, Miss Adele Thayer, Mrs. Eugene V. R. Thayer, Mrs. John Thorndike, Mrs. James R. Torbert, Mrs. I. S. Tuckerman, Mrs. Tyson, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Walker, Mrs. C. Minot Weld and Mr. and Mrs. Barrett Wendell.

By far the most important matrimonial event of the Lenten season will be the marriage the coming week of the witty and pretty Barbara Pierce and John D. Fearnain, Harvard, '13. This interesting young couple have chosen Thursday for their wedding day. Much to the disappointment of their many friends, the wedding, instead of being a large and brilliant affair with bridesmaids and ushers and all the other dash to be a very small, quiet, home affair at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace L. Pierce 350 Beacon street, and only the members of the two immediate families will be present. The engagement was announced last Fall, when the young couple so admirably suited, were showered with felicitations and congratulations and it was expected their wedding would be one of the largest of the year. So for those who are remaining in town with time to burn and nothing to do but look for amusement it was a keen disappointment to know they were to be cheated out of a nice big wedding and all the attendant festivities.

Miss Pierce is one of the very popular girls of the Vincent Club set and her sister, Miss Virginia Pierce, is one of the prominent debutantes of the Winter. Mr. Fearnain is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Sumner B. Fearnain of Beacon street and a brother of Mrs. Manfred Bowditch.

Walter Leonhauser of Montclair, N. J., Harvard '12, will be best man and Miss Virginia Pierce is to be maid of honor.

Chatter of Society by the Dowager

Mrs. James L. Little, Jr., formerly Miss Leonora Schlesinger, is wearing a beautiful evening creation this season. I happened to be at a private dance the other evening when she came in late after the opera with her husband, and every eye was focussed on her gown. It was the most exquisite shade one can possibly imagine of pale lavender velvet brocade with heavy satin background. The pattern was a conventional vine design, very heavily raised, and of a deeper shade of lavender than the satin foundation. It was made in princess effect en traine, fastening in the back, and so put together that the design was carried out without a break in the wine effect, which was most unusual and becoming. There was scarcely any trimming on it, and none on the skirt. The bodice had a wealth of exquisite old lace trimming, and with the crystal embroidery which formed the garniture was worn short over the shoulders, there being no sleeves to the gown other than the narrow shoulder straps of the same satin and knots of lace. With her beautiful black hair, which was dressed in a full coil not high at the back, she wore a narrow band of the crystal trimming, from which radiated two tall white paradise aigrettes fastened in a knot back of the crystal trimming, which at a distance had the effect of diamonds.

Mrs. Timothee Adamowski of Chestnut street had on the other day what must be the latest style of a Parisian modiste's art when I saw her at a large reception. Her gown was of a soft shade of dove gray velling, the skirt of which was in walking length and had a full tunic of the same material, the latter edged with a narrow band of Persian embroidery. The waist was of the finest white voile, trimmed with Persian embroidery of the same high colors as the banded skirt, in surplice effect, and a wide band of it finished the full elbow sleeves and the Dutch neck, as well as the back, meeting at the waist line, where she tied a long sash. Her hat was a large picture one of black velvet trimmed with a wealth of black ostrich plumes. She wore some stunning turquoise ornaments in the way of a long jeweled chain and pendant. Her feet looked especially well in high-heeled patent leather shoes with enormous cut steel buckles.

The younger set is decidedly dull just now owing to the departure for Nassau yesterday of three of its most prominent members, Miss Isabel Lyman, Miss Sarah Winslow and Miss Charlotte Bayliss. They left Boston on Friday and sailed from New York yesterday. They will not return until about the middle of April.

News of Society

Among the most interesting weddings of the Lenten period was that on Thursday in the Unitarian Church at Jamaica Plain of Miss Sarah Otis Ernst, daughter of Mrs. George Alexander Ernst, and Edwin Hale Abbott, Jr., which was solemnized in a bower of daffodils, jonquils and other Spring flowers, and which was witnessed by a large and fashionable gathering. The Rev. Charles F. Dole performed the ceremony.

The bride, who was escorted to the altar by her uncle, Dr. Harold C. Ernst of the Harvard Medical School faculty, was winsome in a clinging gown of white satin trimmed with Milanese point lace and a beautiful lace veil, a family heirloom.

Miss Eleanor Sohier, who was the maid of honor, wore yellow satin draped with yellow chiffon and a becoming lace hat trimmed with yellow plumes. Mattie Reid of Dedham and the flower girl and dainty in yellow and white and carried marguerites. She is a niece of the bridegroom.

The bridesmaids were Miss Bertha Hamilton of Baltimore and Miss Alice P. Davis of Jamaica Plain. They were gowned in pale green satin and chiffon and wore hats of the same shade.

Dexter Ernst, Harvard '03, the brother of the bride, was best man, and the group of ushers included Edward Farnum Green, Austin Tappan Wright and Philip Adams, all of Boston, with three more from Yale, Hugh Satterlee, Douglas Maxwell Moufatt and William Phillips.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother on Robeson street, the latest host and bride sailed yesterday from New York to spend the Spring in Italy. Upon their return they will reside in Cambridge.

The bride is a member of the Vincent Club and belonged to the Sewing Circle of 1903. The bridegroom, who is a lawyer, is a Harvard man, 1903, and Harvard Law School, 1907. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Hale Abbott of Cambridge.

Mr. and Mrs. George Baty Blake have been doing much entertaining at their handsome country estate, "Pine Needles" in Lenox, where sleighing, skiing and skating have been much enjoyed. Among their house guests over the last week-end was Miss Eleanor Foote of Commonwealth avenue.

Miss Louisa Hooper, who has just returned from an extended visit in New York, was the present the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harold J. Coolidge at their town house in Berkeley street.

Among prominent guests arriving in Boston the past week was the Dowager Lady Playfair, formerly Miss Edith Russell of Beacon street, who has come over from her home in London to visit her people here, and who is already being deluged with more invitations than she can possibly accept.

Mrs. Monorief Biddle, that delightful little matron who before her marriage was Brena Fennoloss, and who has come on from her home in Germantown, Pa., to visit her mother, Mrs. Ernest Fennoloss at her apartments in Hirschorn court, is receiving an end of attention from her girlhood friends and sister members of the Vincent Club. I saw Mrs. Biddle the other morning with her mother on shopping row, and she was looking quite as girlish and youthful as when she first ventured into matrimony. She wore a stunning suit of mode cloth and handsome furs.

Miss Elizabeth Porter, who is at present in Florida, will return to Boston about the middle of April.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Forsyth, who have been on a visit to New York and Washington, have returned to their town house in Dartmouth street.

Added to the select little colony at White Sulphur Springs which already includes Mr. and Mrs. Bryce J. Allan of Beacon street, and Mr. and Mrs. John H. Thayer, was Mrs. Robert Bacon and her son, Eliot Bacon, who arrived during the week, and were later joined by a party of friends from Washington.

Dr. and Mrs. Augustus Thorndike and Miss Alice Thorndike, one of the prominent buds of the Winter, have returned to their Commonwealth avenue home from a brief stay at their Bar Harbor villa.

Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears, who has been spending the greater part of the Winter at her home in Arlington street, in order to be near her daughter, Mrs. J. Cameron Bradley (Helen Sears), one of the recent Boston brides, is planning to leave for the South the middle of the month.

Added to the Boston younger set visiting in Bermuda is Miss Juliet Higginson, who with Mr. and Mrs. F. L. W. Richardson and Robert Peabody Bellows, made a party arriving there the past week.

Among those who have invitations out for dinners prefacing the minstrel show at the Milton Clubhouse on Monday night, the 16th, are Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Lowell, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Hallowell and Mrs. Charles Whittier.

Judge Henry M. Rheldon gave a dinner at the Parker House Monday night for prominent judges and lawyers and the affair was decidedly successful.

Mrs. Joseph T. Leonard and Miss Pauline Leonard of Beacon street, Brookline, have also joined the Bermudian colony of Bostonians in Bermuda.

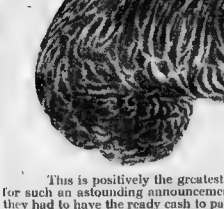
Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Benjamin, who spent the last week-end with Mr. and Mrs. David T. Dana at Hirchwood, their estate in Lenox returned to town early in the week.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Agassiz are among the Bostonians to have recently sailed for Europe via the Southern route. They will remain abroad for some time.

THIS FEATHER

20 inches long, 8 inches wide, in all colors imaginable, for

$2.38



This is positively the greatest offer ever made by any feather concern. The reason for such an astounding announcement is that we have bought out an entire factory, as they had to have the ready cash to pay off their creditors. Now, madam, if you are a prudent buyer and a wise one, don't let this offer pass by unnoticed. Come up and look them over. There is a treat in store for you. We repeat it again—a feather 20 inches long by 8 inches wide for **$2.38**, and bear in mind, in all colors and the best quality. And here are some more big values:

13-in. French Plume. Regular $2.00.	98¢	21-in. French Plume. Regular 8.50.	3.25
14-in. French Plume. Regular 2.75.	$1.39	22-in. French Plume. Regular 10.00.	5.25
15-in. French Plume. Regular 3.75.	1.76	24-in. French Plume. Regular 15.00.	7.48

REPAIRING Bring or mail your old willows and have them made into beautiful French feather fancies or French feathers. Curling, dyeing and all kinds of repairing done at half regular price.

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In the World of Society

Among the enthusiasts in dancing none is a more ardent one than Miss Grace Edwards of Longwood and Beacon streets, who has been devoting a number of hours nearly every day to private lessons with Mr. Foster at the Hotel Somerset. I happened to hear some "lully" good dance music in the large ballroom of the hotel the other morning, when I saw that it was Miss Edwards taking a lesson. She was looking especially well in a gown of [illegible] which she wore over a [illegible] ordered lingerie waist. Her hat was a large one of black velvet trimmed with taupe and black ostrich plumes. The wrap she had lying at one side was a "scream" in a long coat of moleskin reaching nearly to the hem of her gown and trimmed with silver fox fur. The lining of white broadcloth was most effective with the [illegible] fur.

Mr. and Mrs. Bellamy Storer, who sailed recently for Europe via the Mediterranean, are planning to spend Easter in Rome, and will later go to Florence, where their daughter, Marquise de Casembrun, has a beautiful country place, where they will be entertained.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Gaston, with their daughter, Miss Ruth Gaston, one of the prominent buds of the Winter and her friend, Miss Mary Hunnewell, are among Bostonians arriving at Palm Beach the past week. They will not return until the last of March.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lindsay of Bay State road, who have been abroad for some time, are at Cornwall, in England, where they are living at a hotel, but they will later settle in the attractive house which Mr. Lindsay has leased for the London season.

Miss Charlotte Bayliss who sailed yesterday for Nassau, entertained the members of the Sewing Circle of her debutante year at her Commonwealth avenue home at luncheon on Wednesday.

Mrs. Roland Beaser of Beacon street closed her house the past week and with her daughter, Mrs. Louise McMichael, went to Philadelphia for a visit. They will not open their Beacon street house again this season.

Miss Anna Lyman, who has been the guest for some time of Mrs. Bradford Norman at Brook Farm, Newport, has returned to town.

Mrs. Godfrey Morse, who has been for some time at Atlantic City, is at present in New York, where she will remain several days before returning to Boston.

Mrs. Edwin Arthur Shuman of Beacon street is spending this week in New York, where she is visiting Mrs. John T. Murray at Riverside Drive.

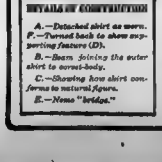
Nemo KOPSERVICE CORSETS

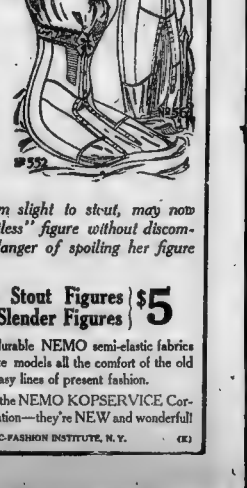
THE wish to be stylish is a worthy feminine trait. No doubt most women would like to have the so-called "corsetless" figure. Many have tried to attain it, and given it up in pain and disgust. Why?

Because, until now, all corsets intended to give the "natural figure" have been mere makesbifts—uncomfortable, physically dangerous; and, if worn for some time, sure to distort the figure permanently.

Nemo Kopservice Corsets Have Solved the Problem

Their newly-invented and novel construction, with double-front device (*see diagram below*) and the liberal use of the durable Nemo semi-elastic fabrics, produces a perfect "corsetless" effect, while retaining all the hygienic support that has made the Nemo world-famous.


KOPSERVICE SYSTEM
DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION
A.—Detached skirt as worn.
F.—Turned back to show supporting features (D).
B.—Seam joining the outer skirt to corset-body.
C.—Showing how skirt conforms to natural figure.
E.—Nemo "bridge."



Every woman, from slight to stout, may now have a rational "corsetless" figure without discomfort, health-peril, or danger of spoiling her figure beyond repair.

Two Models for Stout Figures
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The liberal use of the durable NEMO semi-elastic fabrics gives these superb up-to-date models all the comfort of the old short corsets with the long, easy lines of present fashion.

Ask your dealer to show you the NEMO KOPSERVICE Corsets. They will prove a revelation—they're NEW and wonderful!

THE NEMO HYGIENIC-FASHION INSTITUTE, N. Y. (E)

The World of Society

Mrs. Robert S. Bradley, that most delightful of matrons, who is to sail the 17th for Europe with her husband, and daughter, Miss Rosamond Bradley, has taken a decidedly active interest in the Women's Municipal League the past year, and on Wednesday afternoon at the Copley-Plaza presided at the meeting, at which Mrs. T. James Bowker of Beacon street, president of the league, gave a talk from 4 to 6. Mrs. Bradley and her daughter are among the very busiest of our fashionables, for Miss Rosamond devotes almost every morning of her time which she possibly can to the poor little children of the South End, to whom she takes the greatest pleasure in instructing in physical culture, while Mrs. Bradley, besides her charitable affairs, works constantly in the interests of the Municipal League.

I saw Mrs. Bradley and her daughter on the street Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Bradley wearing a stig suit of black with black furs, and Miss Rosamond in dark blue with a new Spring hat to match

* * *

The calm of Lenten things social will be broken March 13 (Mi-Careme) when the subscription costume ball for the benefit of the Free Hospital for women will be held at the Copley-Plaza under the very smartest patronage. On the committee in charge of the affairs are Mrs. George R. Fearing, Jr., Mrs. Amory Hollingsworth and Mrs. Percy Haughton. Those who are staying at home, and observing Lent after the manner prescribed by the High Church are looking anxiously forward to this delightful break in the deadly dull monotony of life.

The patronesses for the affair are Mrs. Gordon Abbott, Mrs. Timothee Adamowski, Mrs. Rudolph L. Agassis, Mrs. Bryce Allan, Mrs. Robert Ames, Miss Mary S. Ames, Mrs. John L. Ames, Mrs. Louis Bacon, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. W. P. Baker, Mrs. Walter Bulles, Mrs. George Baty Blake, Mrs. J. A. Lowell Blake, Mrs. Frederick J. Bradlee, Mrs. Edward D. Brandegee, Mrs. B. Parker Bremer, Mrs. Henry P. Burnham, Mrs. I. Tucker Burr, Mrs. Alexander Cochrane, Mrs. John S. Codman, Mrs. Edward L. Cole, Mrs. Harold J. Coolidge, Mrs. Frederick S. Converse, Mrs. B. V. R. Crosby, Mrs. Francis B. Crowninshield, Mrs. Charles P. Curtis, Jr., Mrs. Arthur Davis, Mrs. Philip Dexter, Mrs. W. Endicott Dexter, Mrs. George A. Draper, Mrs. Howard Elliot, Mrs. Robert W. Emmons, 2d, Mrs. Elisha Flagg, Mrs. Robert H. Gardiner, Mrs. John L. Gardner, Mrs. William A. Gaston, Mrs. William Phillips Graves, Mrs. Percy D. Haughton, Mrs. F. L. Higginson, Mrs. Robert Homans, Mrs. William Hooper, Mrs. Rice D. Jordon, Mrs. Horatio A. Lamb, Mrs. Gardner A. Lane, Mrs. Percival H. Lombard, Mrs. Lindsley Loring, Mrs. Guy Lowell, Mrs. Henry Lyman, Mrs. Stanley Mc-Cormick, Mrs. H. P. McKean, Mrs. Jerold Morley, Mrs. Robert Treat Paine, 2d, Mrs. William Paine, Mrs. William H. Phillips, Mrs. Neal Rantoul, Mrs. R. Clipston Richardson, Mrs. Richard S. Russell, Mrs. John L. Saltonstall, Mrs. Robert Saltonstall, Mrs. Charles S. Sargent, Mrs. Francis W. D. Sargent, Mrs. Henry R. Scott, Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears, Mrs. Philip S. Sears, Mrs. Richard D. Sears, Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw, Jr., Mrs. William S. Spaulding, Mrs. Philip Stockton, Mrs. Bayard Thayer, Mrs. E. V. R. Thayer, Mrs. John E. Thayer, Mrs. Augustus Thorndike, Mrs. Paul Thorndike, Mrs. George Tyson, Mrs. Richard Wadsworth, Mrs. Bryard Warren, Mrs. Edwin S. Webster, Mrs. Frederick S. Whitwell, Mrs. Arthur Winslow and Mrs. Roger Wolcott.

Among the leading events of the Easter period will be the annual artists' festival of the Copley Society, to be given on April 24. The festival, which each year is named for some country or period, is this year to be Chinese. The costumes will be Chinese, the dances will be strongly of the Orient, and a Chinese play will be given by Chinese actors. All those taking part in the festival will wear Chinese costumes, and the effect will no doubt be most picturesque. Robert Pierce has painted a series of Chinese costumes representing those worn by all classes. These are on view at the hall and are rapidly being copied by those wishing their costumes made after the pattern.

* * *

Among the prominent charity affairs of the coming week will be the concert at Jordan Hall Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock for the benefit of the South End Music School. So many of our fashionables are interested in functions particularly worthy charity that the audience is bound to be a large and representative one. Mrs. Herr Weingartner are to be among the artists, while Miss Delores Gill, premiere dansseuse of the Opera House, is a great favorite and bound to be enthusiastically received. Society girls will be ushers and heading the list is pretty Miriam Shaw. Other ushers are Miss Marie Agassis, Miss Mary Fay, Miss Phyllis Sears, Miss Mary Thorndike, Miss Charlotte Hayden, Miss Harriet Dexter, Miss Katherine Amory, Louise McAllister, Susannah Bingham, Dorothy Dabney, Dorothy Bolles, Julia Shipley, Marie Ames and Margaret Saddley. The committee in charge of the concert from whom tickets may be bought are Mrs. Henry L. Marsh, Mrs. Charles B. Perkins, Mrs. Joseph Whiting and the Misses Annie Endicott Nourse, Allison Haughton, Miriam Shaw and Mary Wheelwright. Added to the long list of patronesses are Mrs. Samuel W. Bates, Mrs. G. Herbert Windeler, Mrs. John Woodbury, Miss Alice Tappan, Miss Katherine Shillaber, Mrs. Edward Brandegee, Mrs. J. Wallace Goodrich and Mrs. Langdon Frothingham.

We'd Give Them the Prize

debate with Mt. Holyoke girls on March 14 at the latter college.

Wellesley College girls who are to represent their institution in

Miss Syiv ia Goulston.

Wellesley vs. Mt. Holyoke.

This time it isn't basketball or any other athletic contest, but it's the first intercollegiate debate Wellesley College girls have arranged for in several years.

The debate will be March 14, and quite a delegation of Wellesley maids will accompany their team on the trip to meet the Mount Holyoke debaters. The Wellesley team is:

Elizabeth Hirsch, '14; Marguerite Stitt, '14, and Ruth Lindsay, '15. The alternates are Helen Lange, '15, Ruth Watson, '15, Sarah Beall, '16, and Eleanor E. Boyer, '15.

Wellesley is to debate the negative side of the question: Resolved, That the minimum wage principle should not be applied to all factories, workshops and sweated industries in the United States."

Some of the girls who will go along as "rooters" for the team are Edith Ryder, Margaret Elliot,

PHOTO BY MARCEAU BOSTON

PHOTO BY CHAMPLAIN & PARRAR

Miss Ruth Watson, Chicago.

PHOTO BY CHAMPLAIN & PARRAR

Miss Eleanor Boyer.

Miss Helen Lange, Scranton, Pa.

Hazel Pearson, Ruth Miner, Sylvia Goulston, Florence Family, Katherine Van Eaton, Mary Terrance, Dorothy P. Hill, Edith Louse, Elizabeth Hamblin, Gladys Powsley, Dorothy Runkle, Esther Berkowitz and Louisa Caten.

* * *

The last in the series of three subscription dances at Whitney Hall, Brookline, took place Thursday evening and was quite as successful as the other affairs had been. Among the patronesses, many of whom entertained at dinner before the dance, were Mrs. E. Y. Comstock, Mrs. William H. Coolidge, Mrs. Richard H. Maclaurin, Mrs. Everett Morss, Mrs. C. Atherton Shepard, Mrs. Addis Whitney and Mrs. Theodore Schwartz.

A. Starr Comstock was the head usher, and assisting him were William Carleton, Harry Walker, Clement Sargent, Stuart Montgomery, Henderson Inches, Lewis Armitage, Frank Russell, Maurice Osborne, Barnet Plimpton and Conrad Wesselhoft

* * *

Among the many dinners which were given Friday night preceding the annual dance of the Hasty Pudding Club at the clubhouse was the one which Mrs. John L. Batcheider of "Edgemont," Brookline, gave for her debutante daughter, Miss Sabra Batcheider, who is one of the prettiest and most popular girls of the bud set. Among the club's known patronesses for the dance, all of whom chaperoned jolly parties of young people, were Mrs Henry W Aspinwall, Mrs A. H. Chatfield of Chestnut Hill, Mrs. C. P. Curtis, Mrs. Louis Curtis, Mrs. A. T. Freedley of Philadelphia, Mrs. R. C. Greenleaf of Brookline, Mrs. A. G. Hodges, Mrs. A. Lawrence Lowell, Mrs. R. M. Saltonstall, Mrs. J. H. Storer and Mrs. J. C. Willetts.

* * *

"The Toy Shop," a musical pantomime and ballet, and "Trial by Jury," a Gilbert & Sullivan operetta, will be given at Eliot Hall, Jamaica Plain, on the evening of March 28 and 27 for the benefit of the Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House. Miss Cornelia Bowditch, who is president of the association, and a number of Jamaica Plain and Brookline society women will act as patronesses.

EAST BOSTON

Owing to the illness of Mrs. Mercie Reed of Rockland the entertainment, "Aunt Jemima's Album," which was to be given last week, has been postponed for a week. The entertainment was to have taken place at the Trenton Street Church, East Boston.

Mrs. Oscar Aldrich and son Edward of Sullivan, Me., are visiting Mrs. Aldrich's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Preble of Trenton street. They expect to stay about a month.

The engagement was announced last week of Miss Carrie Robertson and George Curtis at a social gathering at the home of the latter on Eutaw street. Miss Robertson has been the recipient of many messages of congratulations since the announcement.

The Republican Club of Ward 1 is lead by these officers: President, Royal Jenkins; vice-president, William Moore; treasurer, Fred Mc-Pherson, secretary, Walter Kilpatrick financial secretary, William Foster. The club is organized to work jointly with the ward committee. John B Baum, the retiring president, left the club in an excellent financial condition and with a large membership.

Mr and Mrs. Patrick O'Leary observed the fifty-first anniversary of their marriage at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Ellen Murphy, 47 Haynes street.

In the six Catholic churches of the East Boston district services will be held every Wednesday and Friday evenings, where there will be the Way of the Cross and benediction. On Sunday evening there will be a sermon in all the churches given by the pastors.

At a surprise party held last week at her home at 27 Brooks street, Miss Ruth Swanson was presented with a gold bracelet. The presentation was by Gustave Beaudrot. Among those present were Anna Gavin, Helen Johnson, Alice O'Donnell, Miss O'Donnell, Theresa Kennedy, Marion Swanson, Louise Rush, Vera St. Clair, Ella Lindstrom, Emma Lindstrom, Norma Allard, Leo Murphy, George Mitchell, Michael O'Hare, Joseph Kelly, Charles Swanson, Albert Morse and Charles Colgan.

News of Society

DORCHESTER

In order to bring the home and the school closer together the fathers and mothers of the pupils of the Mary Hemenway School, Adams street, Dorchester, have formed a parents' association. The association will hold regular meetings and go into matters of interest in relation to the welfare of the pupils, which will have a great tendency to better conditions. The officers for the ensuing year will be Principal William L. Murphy, president, first vice-president W. Murphy, second vice-president, Rev Arthur Chenoch; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Benjamin Greeley; executive committee, Mrs Willis H. Crowell, Mrs. Maxwell Copeland, Mrs. Leeds Staples, Mrs William O'Brien, Mrs John Lackey, Mrs. Patrick Cadigan, Mrs. Patrick O'Hearn, Edwin B. Merritt, Harry Bergeron, Charles Hale and James Gallihan.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Flynn, nee Miss Ida M. Garrity, of Columbia road, who were recently married and are at present enjoying a honeymoon trip in New York and Washington.

Miss Ruth Lindsay, Milwaukee.

will be at home to their many friends at their home in Ashmont about the middle of the month.

John D. McVey of Hancock street is spending the remainder of the Winter traveling through the Southern States. On his way South he visited Washington, where he was the guest of many of his Boston friends for a few days.

Thomas Doherty of Montreal, Canada, is spending a vacation at the home of his brother, J. Jacob Doherty, at No. 70 Westville street.

Saturday evening the members of the Harvard Improvement Association will entertain its friends with a whist party at its headquarters in Greenwood Hall, Glenway street. President William Drew and the committee in charge have planned many innovations for the evening. The committee in charge are C. H. Brown, chairman; J. J. Connolly, William E. McGergile, William A. Snow, W. Linn B. Hanna, I. A. Jonas, Dr. F. H. Hart, C. O. Jacobs, H. A. S. Lovell and Hector Lamoth.

Assisting are the following club members:

James C. Cook
D. Frank Doherty
Walter H. Hall
John E. Cook
Joseph B. Murphy
Alan B. Mcintyre
Frank E. Hall
Thomas A. Mayo
Parker D. Morton
Merle A. Flint
Charles Bixby
Judge W. H. Sullivan
Dr. F. C. Hewins
Dr. J. Bixby
Charles Bixby
Thomas Scudder
Roland Prescott
Jas. A. Hurley
Leroy Snow
F. C. Hatchelder
Walter L. Eaton
Alpheus Sias
Moses S. Long
Alvan L. Clark
Robert W. Dowling
J. P. Freeman
Walter D. Lovell
Dr. Frank Bixby
William A. Wood
Clarence F. Sias
Judge W. H. Morrill
Edward W. Bacon
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Operetta in Neponset

The young women of St. Ann's Church, Neponset, are putting the Ant touches on the operetta, "The American Girl," which is being produced under the auspices of the L. C. B. A. of that parish

The performance will take place in St. Ann's school hall on Tuesday evening, March 17. It is expected that there will be a large audience. Mrs. Richard Noonan, local president of the benevolent association, is working to make the affair one of the best of the season. Rev. John R. McKeone, the chaplain, is hopeful that it will be a great success.

Miss Mary McConaty, organist of St. Ann's is directing the operetta Miss Ethel Ormsby will be the pianist.

The principal parts will be performed by Miss Bertha Sullivan, Miss Estelle Kelley, Miss Katharine Sullivan, Miss Alice Shea, Miss Gertrude Walker, Miss Mary Walsh, Miss Marguerite Casey, Miss Caroline King, Mrs. Mary Connor, Mrs. Alcock and Miss Lena McKeon.

Also included in the cast are:

Miss Marie Lyons	Miss May Sullivan
Miss Mary Lyons	Miss Irene Sullivan
Miss Lucy Shea	Miss Teresa Walsh
Miss Mary Hodgson	Miss Mary Mahoney
Miss Anna Hodgson	Miss Monica Gillis
Miss Marcia Hanlon	Miss Anna Gallivan
Miss Kathleen Gillis	Miss Madeline Connor
Miss Ethel Hutchins	Miss Sadie Hutchins
Miss Alice Mooney	Miss Elizabeth McManus
Miss Mary Bryan	Miss Elizabeth Delano
Miss Jane McBride	Miss Mary Flaun

MANY ATTEND LENTEN DRAMA.

"Pilate's Daughter," the famous Lenten drama which is being produced by young people of the Mission Church parish, Roxbury, in St. Alphonsus Hall, every Monday and Thursday evening during Lent, is becoming more popular with each performance.

Claudia, Pilate's daughter, is portrayed by little Miss Mary Bowen in pleasing style. Claudia, as she is seen older in the following acts, is finely portrayed by Miss Anna Dowd

The part of the wife of Pontius Pilate is skillfully done by Miss Edith Doyle.

Livia and Maxima, Roman ladies, portrayed by Miss Sadie Lamb and Miss Mary Lynch, add greatly to the act.

The difficult role of Leah, one of the servants in the house of Pilate, who hates the Christians and is punished by the loss of reason, is cleverly taken by Miss Josephine Lambert, who shows wonderful conception of her part throughout the whole play.

Rebecca, another servant, formerly in the house of Pilate, who is a firm believer in Christ, is represented by Miss Mary A. Daley; Afra, a Roman sorceress, is cleverly performed by Miss Mary Birch; the Vestal Virgins are performed by Miss Lucy McKenzie, Miss Joanne Tobin and Miss Lillian Clark.

Miss Mary Furey and Miss Marie Drew appear as Christian women.

Agrippina, Empress of Rome, is impersonated by Miss Anna Crosen; Miss Susie Davis appears as Rufilla.

Two little pages, Miss Eleanor Badger and Miss Josephine Kerrissey, add greatly to the interest of the court scene.

The tableau of the Crucifixion as portrayed by Miss Esther McElligott, Charles Nicholson and Miss Nora Shea makes a sensation of awe run through the audience.

A score of young girls appear as Christians, Vestals and Roman ladies.

Also included in the program is a beautiful dance by a score of graceful young ladies

The impressive play, the theme houses larger than ever during the dozen years that has elapsed since its author, Father Kennel, C. SS. R., first directed it in public.

CROSBY TO TALK ON SOUL OF ERIN.

The "Irish Night," which is to be given in Boston College Hall on March 18 is being discussed with much interest by the alumni and friends of the college. The concert program will include several numbers by professional artists who have been engaged for the evening. The lecture, which is to be the chief event of the evening, will be given by John P. Crosby, A. B., of Georgetown University.

Mr. Crosby is well known in Boston as a lecturer. He is remembered especially by the students of Boston College as the master of the Georgetown debating team which defeated the Fulton team of Boston College two years ago. It was especially due to the speech made by Mr. Crosby that the judges awarded the decision to Georgetown.

The subject of the lecture will be "The Soul of Erin."

This entertainment is to be the first of a series, the proceeds of which will be devoted to building a faculty home for the professors, who are now obliged to travel each class day from the Immaculate Conception rectory on Harrison avenue out to the new college at University Heights.

The concert and lecture will be conducted under the auspices of an association composed of a thousand school masters and teachers, many of whom are alumni of Boston College. The committee is headed by Michael H. Fitzgerald, a prominent graduate of Boston College and now superintendent of the Cambridge schools.

Judging from the sale of tickets, the financial success of the night is already assured.

Father Loona, S. J., the new rector and president of the college, has a special interest in the effort to procure funds for a faculty building and his appeal will find a response in the hearts of all loyal sons and admirers of Boston College.

30,000 MEN IN LENT RETREATS

It is expected that no fewer than 30,000 men will attend the Lenten retreats to be held in the Catholic churches in Boston during Passion Week, which is the second last week of Lent.

Principal among these retreats will be that of the Young Men's Catholic Association. This is now one of the religious events of the year. It was begun forty years ago with a mere handful and has since grown to such proportions that both the upper and lower auditoriums of the church of the Immaculate Conception are not able to hold the throngs of men who yearly make the retreat.

This year the exercises will be conducted by the Rev. Charles W. Lyons, S. T., rector of the Immaculate Conception Church, and the Rev. E. S. Brock, S. T.

The musical portion of the retreat exercises will this year be better than ever. It will be pioneered by the Association Glee Club, of which Thomas J. Mulloy is director,

STARS IN THE K. OF C. DRAMA.

"MY NEW CURATE"

From top to bottom, Miss Margaret Travers, Miss Catherine A. Shea and Miss Mary E. Holoran.

"My New Curate, popular drama of Irish life, presented by the dramatic club of Ozanam Council, K. of C. Cambridge, in aid of their building fund, under the personal direction of John J. Douglas, has already given indications of being a great success.

It has already been produced twice, and will be repeated tomorrow night and also Monday night, March 23, at Brattle Hall, Harvard square.

The leading female role is taken by Miss Cecelia Maguire, who has received high praises for her clever acting. The part of Alice Moylan, the blind girl, is taken by Margaret Travers, who renders the role in faultless manner. Miss Catherine A. Shea plays Mrs. D'Arcy; Miss Mary E. Holloran is Nance the outcast; Miss Alice C. Martin is the factory foreswoman; the Misses Oliver W. Holmes and Rena McDonald have the parts of the "Orphans."

DISTRICT CHIEF ON "FIGHTING THE FLAMES."

A committee from Isle of Heaven Club of South Boston has completed arrangements for a series of smoke talks to be given weekly in its rooms on East Broadway. The first will be next Wednesday evening, when District Chief Daniel F. Sennett will speak on "Fighting the Flames." The talk will be illustrated by lantern slides. An attractive program of vocal and instrumental music has been arranged.

K. OF C. EVENTS

Rehearsals for the minstrel show to be given under the auspices of South Boston Council have been begun under the direction of Frank McDermott. The show will be produced on April 19, in St. Augustine Hall. The members will have the assistance of some thirty talented young women of the district. The committees of arrangements is composed of Daniel Lyne, William F. Crowley, John C. Carraher, James F. Hoar, P. Joseph Redding, Fred A. Fitzgerald and Joseph O'Neil.

Rev. Francis J. Butler, chaplain of Mt. Benedict Council, will deliver four lectures to the council during Lent. The first will be next Thursday evening. On March 26 James B. Connolly will talk on "Life on the High Seas."

St. John Council, East Cambridge, assembled the first degree upon a large class of candidates at its meeting Monday night.

South Boston Parishes Lead

With a record of having contributed almost $1,000 000 during the last fifteen years for the causes of foreign missions under the care of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, the archdiocese of Boston stands high up on the list for last year, with St. Augustine's parish, South Boston, again the leader

The total for the archdiocese for 1913 is given by the Rev. Dr. Joseph McClinchey, diocesan director of the society, in his annual report, as $142,756.27.

This sum is $19,000 more than 1912. It is credited to the different parishes as follows:

THE CITY PROPER.

Cathedral, $6,500; Cedar [illegible] $126; Holy Trinity, $1,100; Immaculate [illegible] $1,500; St. James, $701; St. Joseph, $1,000; St. Mary, $426; Notre Dame des Victoires, $1,000; St. Patrick, $1,500; St. Stephen, $1,000; St. Vincent de Paul, $1,500; Total, $18,853.

ROXBURY DISTRICT.

St. Patrick, $1,500; St. Peter, $1,500; St. Philip, $1,500; St. Richard, $1,500; St. Thomas the Apostle, $1,500; St. Thomas Aquinas, $1,500; St. Joseph, $1,500; Total, $12,000.

CHARLESTOWN.

[illegible] $1,500; St. Francis de Sales, $1,500; Total, $3,000.

SOUTH BOSTON.

St. Augustine, $1,501; Gate of Heaven, $1,000; St. Monica, $1,000; St. Peter and Paul, $1,000; St. Vincent, $1,000; Total, $5,501.

EAST BOSTON.

Most Holy Redeemer, $1,000; Our Lady of the Assumption, $1,000; Sacred Heart, $1,000; St. Joseph, $1,000; Total, $4,000.

CHELSEA.

Holy Trinity, $1,000; St. Francis de Sales, $1,000; St. Mary, $1,000; Total, $3,000.

JAMAICA PLAIN.

St. Thomas the Apostle, $1,000; Total, $1,000.

BRIGHTON DISTRICT.

[illegible] $1,000; St. Anthony, $1,000; St. Columbkille, $1,000; St. Gabriel, $1,000; St. John the Evangelist, $1,000; St. Luke, $1,000; St. Mary, $1,000; St. Matthew, $1,000; St. Thomas Aquinas, $1,000; Total, $8,000.

HYDE PARK.

[illegible] $1,000; Total, $1,000.

ALL STON DISTRICT.

[illegible] $1,000; St. Columbkille, $1,000; St. Gabriel, $1,000; St. John the Evangelist, $1,000; St. Luke, $1,000; St. Mary, $1,000; St. Matthew, $1,000; St. Thomas Aquinas, $1,000; Total, $8,000

In and About TOWN

Boston Opera Company Chorus Off for Paris to Bowl Gay Frenchmen Over

Most Anyone'll Agree They Are More Beautiful Than Continental Girls

Top to bottom, Miss Ellen Francis, Miss M. L. Cross, Miss Bessie Morton.

Miss Marie Barron.

Top to bottom, Miss Beatrice Diver, Miss Isabella Rogers, Miss Belle Bowman.

Miss M. Phillips, whose resemblance to Mme. Cavalieri is noted.

By FREDERICK JOHNS.

For the first time an American beauty chorus is to invade Paris and the chorus is none other than our own Boston Opera chorus.

The Parisians are all agog.

In the French newspapers they are talking more about the American chorus than the fact that the Boston Opera Company will bring Melba, Tetrazzini, Caruso, Amato and Ferrari-Fontana with them.

The Parisians have been hearing for years about the beauty of American chorus girls, and this is the first chance they have ever had to see them.

The Metropolitan Opera gave a season in Paris two years ago, but the chorus women were Italian, and seldom weighed less than 200. Grand Opera choruses are selected first because they can sing and looks are a secondary consideration.

Fortunately for the reputation of the American girl the Boston Opera chorus contains several beauties, a score of so of pretty girls and others who will compare favorably with the average French chorus girl.

If Director Russell were taking over a chorus of Boston beauties he could dazzle the Parisians without difficulty, but he is carrying with him a chorus of Boston singers, and it is only incidentally that some of them are beauties.

There are sixty girls in the Boston Opera House chorus. Of these ten or a dozen are Italian women, and the remainder Boston girls who got their education and training in this city.

These girls are intensely delighted over their coming trip to Paris. They have all received their contracts and they are as timorously excited as Dante was when Virgil led him into the Inferno.

The girls have consulted all the officials of the Opera House who know anything about Paris and have received extraordinary information. In fact it is doubtful is everything they have been told about the temptations of the French capital and the audacity of the stage-door Johnnies could possibly be true.

Some of the girls have had a hard time persuading their families to permit them to make the trip, and it was only when Mr. Russell let it be known that he would arrange to have them chaperoned whenever necessary that they wrung reluctant permission to cross the ocean.

According to present plans the Boston Opera House chorus will be well taken care of at the Theatre Champs Elysee.

The girls will be sent to pensions or boarding houses in the immediate vicinity of the theatre. Four or five of them can pile into a taxi and ride to and from the theatre for a very small sum, amounting if they divide it to a few cents each. Thus they are better protected from mashers in Paris than they are in Boston, where most of them have to walk several blocks to reach their cars.

If the Parisian beaux are anticipating that the Boston chorus will add to the illumination of the Montmarte district, and enter competition with the belles of the Marigny, the Folies Bergere and the Moulin Rouge, they are going to be disappointed.

The Boston Opera chorus is composed of serious young ladies. They have never been the object of attention from Boston mashers. The Harvard Johnnies after a few unpleasant experiences during the first season have kept away from the stage door of the Opera House. Some of the girls pack a wallop an either hand.

Top to bottom, Miss Frances Walsingam, Miss Helen Hennessey, Miss Edna Lucas.

Top to bottom, Miss Nona Croxford, Miss Eugenia Mavetti.

CAMBRIDGE

This afternoon at the Prospect Union, Cambridge, Professor Alfred Bushnell Hart of Harvard will give an illustrated lecture on "The Balkan Peoples."

The Cantabrigia Glee Club, assisted by the Grieg trio, gave a concert in Hannum Hall, Y. W. C. A. building Cambridgeport, Wednesday evening.

At the regular meeting of the First Cambridge W. C. T. U., Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. Mary Knight Southwell of Somerville gave an address.

Dunster Lodge, I. O. O. F., is making extensive arrangements for a fair to be held in Odd Fellows' Hall, Cambridgeport, on the afternoons and evenings of March 18 and 19.

A meeting of the Anti-Suffrage Current Events class will be held Tuesday, March 10, at 3 p. m., at the home of Miss Annie E. Allen, No. 243 Harvard street. Miss Mary B. Ames, chairman of the legislative committee of the Massachusetts Anti-Suffrage Association, will give an account of the three recent suffrage hearings at the State House and several of the speakers at these hearings will speak briefly. There will be the usual talk on current events.

The Cantabrigia Club has announced the following calendar for March:

March 20, 2:30 p. m., meeting in charge of the house accounts chairman, Mrs. President A. Sawyer, chairman; hostess, Alice B. Briggs; subject, "Food of Vikings"; music, Mrs. F. Brooks Mayon, contralto. Club tea, in charge of Mrs. William W. Babcock, chairman.

March 27, 2:30 p. m., quarterly business meeting. By invitation of the club, Mrs. Henry L. Mulligan, ex-president of the Massachusetts State federation, will address the club on "Limiting Club Membership."

Instruction will be given by the executive board members in the club house on Tuesday, from 3 to 5 Thursday, March 12, in the clubroom.

Art. The art class will meet on Friday, March 13, to study the works of "Reginetti" and the "Classical Revival"; also, on Thursday, March 26, when "Filippino Lippi" will be the subject for study.

Education. Thursday, March 19, 10 a. m., will be the annual guest day of the practical cuisine class. All club members are invited.

House Economics. The pastry class meets in the clubroom Mondays at 9:30 a. m. The millinery class meets on Wednesdays at 9:30 a. m.

Literature. The first meeting of this department in March was held in the clubroom on Thursday, March 5, with a reading subject, "An Afternoon at Drama." The last meeting will be on Thursday, March 26, when "Modern Drama" is the subject. Miscellaneous exhibition of current selections. These meetings are free to club members and friends.

Music. Harvah Hubbard of the Boston Opera company gave his third "Open Talk" in the clubroom at 2:30 p. m. Wednesday, March 4. The subject was Wagner's "Die Meistersinger." Wednesday, 2:30 p. m., March 18, Mr. Hubbard will give his last "Open Talk" on "Tristan und Isolde," members and friends are invited. Admission twenty-five cents.

Philanthropy. In the clubroom, Tuesday, March 10, beginning at 10 a. m., there will be an annex sale. Luncheon will be served from 12 to 2 p. m.; drinks, fifty cents. Cards from 3 to 5 p. m.; tickets, twenty-five cents. Tea will be served March 24. Mrs. C. M. Pryde will entertain in her home, 72 Chestnut street, for the benefit of the department.

SOUTH BOSTON

The Tuohy Associates are to give a smoke-talk in National Hall Wednesday evening, March 18. Talent from many of the uptown theatres will appear. The committee is Arthur Mullinan, Joseph Toomey, James McBurnie, William Ahearn, Frank Motley, Richard Holston, Robert Roy, Frank Cummings, Charles Brown, Edward Myers, Charles Crowley, William Cole, Joseph Sullivan, John Donovan, Thomas Dunn.

The pastor of the Phillips Congregational Church, West Broadway, the Rev. Frederic B. Richards, is soon to accept a call to Vermont.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Florence Baybutt and William Newby, prominent members of the Church of the Redeemer parish.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Katherine Johnson and Francis Bird. Miss Johnson is well known in church and social circles of this district.

The Mayllialan Club is to give a series of whist and dancing parties after the Lenten season. The members are Lila Smith, Lucinda Gardner, May Corrigan, Jeanette McDonald, Welsie Taylor, Nellie Pinnell, Alice Manning, Anna Aylward, Beadie Sullivan, Inez Ketsworth, Lillian Maloney, Hazel Tellew and Sue Grimes.

Miss Helen Mullen has been appointed a teacher of physical culture in St. Mary's Academy, Notre Dame, Ind. Miss Mullen is a daughter of Chief A. A. Mullen of the Boston Fire Department.

At the Mosquito Fleet Yacht Club, next Sunday, Margaret Foley will be the principal speaker at the third in the series of smoketalks under the auspices of the club. Miss Foley will speak on "Woman Suffrage to Date."

Anna Murrow and Katherine Donnellan of the City Point section, have returned after a pleasure trip to New York.

The members of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, on East Fourth street, will enjoy a lecture in the church Friday evening, March 27, by the Rev. Herbert Manchester of East Boston.

Mrs. Charles Stacy of No. 661 East Sixth street, is to leave early in April for Montreal, where she intends to remain until September.

In St. Omer Hall, Sunday, March 15, Division 5, A. O. H., will hold the annual St. Patrick's celebration with Lieutenant-Governor Barry as the principal guest.

The South Boston Lithuanian Benevolent Society gave its second of a series of illustrated lectures in the society's building, E and Silver streets, last evening. In addition to a speech there were musical selections by Miss A. Johnson, Miss Tilly Allen and special music by a quartet of male voices singers. The committee was headed by John Klimas and David Shapalis.

CHELSEA

Under the auspices of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, Rev. Father Quinn, pastor of Our Lady of Grace Church, will deliver a lecture on Ireland at Whittier Hall, Everett, the proceeds of which will go for the poor of the parish. This lecture will be held St. Patrick's night.

Rev. Father Powers, pastor of St. Rose Church, will give a talk on his trip through Ireland on St. Patrick's night at St. Rose Hall on Broadway. The musical end of the entertainment will be in charge of Rev. Father Quinlan, who has charge of the choir of that church.

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The third annual dance of the Chelsea Social Club, formerly the Chelsea Literary Club, will be held at Congress Hall, Friday evening, March 13.

The Fortis Debating Club has accepted the challenge of the Chelsea High School Debating Society to a joint debate. It was decided that the subject should be: "Resolved, That the literary test, as it is set forth in the Burnett-Dillingham bill, should become a law." Trials will be held in the school library on Wednesday, March 11, at 2 p. m.

CHARLESTOWN

The recently organized Old Charlestown Social Guys' club, which will hold a notable reunion next June, has elected John J. Murphy president; J. E. Stone, secretary; L. C. Spinney, recording secretary; Charles S. Robertson, treasurer; Thomas Hall, publicity representative; John H. Studley, Arthur R. Robertson, Andrew J. Bailey and J. Frank Wellington executive committee.

On the committees are: Winthrop School, H. B. Hayward, of Winthrop; Bunker Hill School, John H. Studley, of Roxbury; Prescott School, George E. Elliott, chairman of the Board of Assessors of Somerville; Harvard School, John R. Murphy, of Charlestown; Warren School, Maurice Hart, of Boston; High School, J. S. Murphy, of Boston.

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will hold their annual ball in Roughan Hall, City square, Thursday night, March 19. Mrs. Frederick Lewis and Mrs. Ethel Woodman and Mrs. Margaret Howell comprise the committee of arrangements.

An entertainment and dancing party for the benefit of the Father Murphy Sipple Guild will be held in Roughan Hall, Thursday evening, April 23. The guild has organized a junior sewing circle composed of school girls, which will meet every Friday afternoon in the vestry of St. Francis de Sales' Church. Anna Anderson is president; Anna Murrey, vice-president; Celia Rooney, recording secretary; Helen Guinee, financial secretary, and Mary Fitzgerald, treasurer.

The officers of the Girls' Glee Club of the Charlestown Evening Centre are: Caroline McGlinchey, president; Elinor Quirk, vice-president; Grace Corcoran, secretary; Catherine Monahan, treasurer; Caroline McGlinchey, sergeant-at-arms; Elinor Doherty, delegate. Miss Catherine L. Connelly is the leader and Miss Mary E. Sullivan, pianist.

Augustus R. Rice has been a member of Bunker Hill Lodge of Odd Fellows for more than fifty-two years and is a past grand of the organization. He was initiated February 8, 1862.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. McDonald have returned from their honeymoon to their new home, No. 239 Bunker Hill street. The bride, who was Miss Mamie E. Callahan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Callahan, of this district, is a graduate of St. Francis de Sales' School, Charlestown High School and a teacher in St. Francis de Sales' Sunday school.

Miss Marie Carnes, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Edward J. Jennings, of Monument avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Moore of Adams street, after a week in Washington, went to Palm Beach, Fla., where they joined a party including ex-Mayor and Mrs. Fitzgerald and Edward F. Clarke, of Wood street, this district.

William J. Cummings, of High street, this district, has for a college room mate Oran Gould Kirkpatrick, of San Antonio, Texas, president of the Harvard freshman class.

WINTHROP

Mrs. W. H. Barter of No. 33 Circuit road, sailed from New York last week for a trip to Bermuda. Mrs. Barter expects to be gone about eight weeks.

The regular monthly meeting of the Winthrop Women's Civic League was held in Library Hall. Mrs. F. L. Hughes, president of the league, in the chair. Mr. Max Mitchell, vice-president of the Cosmopolitan Trust Company, spoke on the relation of credit unions to immigration. The league appointed a committee composed of Mrs. F. J. Carruth, chairman; Mrs. Granville Rogers and Mrs. Sydney Blanford, to consider the advisability of organizing a credit union, in which event the Winthrop Women's Civic League will be the first in Massachusetts to make a move of this kind.

REVERE

Miss Blanche Webb of No. 96 Crest avenue has gone to New Jersey, where she will spend two weeks with her relatives. It is the plan of Miss Webb to visit the places of interest in the whole State.

At the Beachmont Bungalow last week Miss Tilly Shapiro of Chelsea and Mr. Leo Friedman of Malden were united in marriage in the presence of a large number of friends from Revere, Chelsea, Malden, Melrose, New York, Providence and Portland, Me. A fine luncheon followed while dancing was also enjoyed.

The Carpe Diem Whist and Social Club met last Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Young, No. 72 Crest avenue. After the whist a collation was served and an entertainment was enjoyed for the remainder of the evening.

A presentation of a purse of gold was recently made to Hart Rogers by a number of his friends. The affair took place at Mr. Rogers' home. Dennis Donovan making the presentation.

MALDEN

The whist party recently held by the ladies' association of Malden Lodge of Elks netted $100, which will be used for charitable purposes.

Mrs. Eva McKeown of No. 12 Cross street will be the hostess of the World Club at her home Wednesday.

Councilor Alexander McGregor has returned from Palm Beach, Fla., after four weeks' vacation. Mrs. McGregor and members of the family are wintering at that resort.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Cronin of Highland avenue returned yesterday from Palm Beach, Fla., and from Cuba, where they have been passing the last six weeks.

Miss Gertrude Welsh of No. 41 West street returned during the week from Palm Beach.

The Malden High Alumni will hold a reunion and banquet next Saturday evening in honor of the eighteenth birthday of the beloved former principal of the school, Charles A. Daniels. A reception will precede the banquet.

Members of the newly organized United States Club will meet the 17th for their first entertainment.

The New Century Woman's Club will be hostess tomorrow afternoon at the annual conservation conference of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs. Club tea will be served by the hostess club.

Old and New Woman's Club will hold a musical and afternoon with McDowell at its meeting Tuesday afternoon.

Queen Esther Circle will hold a big benefit rally next Wednesday in the Center Methodist Church when more than 200 delegates from Greater Boston will attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester D. Marsh have gone to St. Augustine, Fla., for the balance of the Winter.

Mrs. W. H. Simpson, who recently returned from Yellowstone Park, is to give an illustrated lecture on her trip before the members of Crystal Chapter, O. E. S., at its meeting next month.

SOMERVILLE

American Temple, Pythian Sisters, of Somerville will hold a whist party and dance at Newcombe Hall, Wednesday evening, March 11.

The Misses Charlotte M. and Violette E. Cann, sisters, will next Friday evening celebrate their twenty-first and eighteenth birthday anniversaries with a reception, supper and entertainment at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert T. Cann, No. 28 Craigie street, Somerville. Miss Charlotte was graduated from the Somerville Latin High School and later attended Wellesley College. Miss Violette is a graduate of the Somerville High School.

The wedding of Miss Nellie Sullivan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence H. Sullivan of No. 21 Lincoln street, and Alderman William T. McCarthy, Assistant District Attorney of Middlesex County, son of Mr. and Mrs. John McCarthy, also of this city, and brother of the Rev. Thomas F. McCarthy, rector of St. Clement's Church, Medford, will be solemnized Wednesday morning, April 22, at St. Benedict's Church, East Somerville. Miss Sullivan's father is past exalted ruler of Boston Lodge of Elks.

Mrs. Edward W. Bates announces the recent marriage of her daughter, Catherine Rebecca, to Judge Ferdinand Rule Cooper, of Newcastle, Wyoming. The bride was formerly of Cambridge where she graduated from the Cambridge Hospital in 1904. During the past few years she made her home at 111 Rogers avenue. Judge and Mrs. Cooper are now "at home" on Wentworth street, Newcastle, Wyoming.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Butters write of their recent experience in bathing in two oceans in one day. With a party of friends they went swimming in the Atlantic ocean at Cristobal, Canal Zone, and had breakfast there. Then came a trip across the Isthmus, a swim in the Pacific and lunch at Bella Vista Park, Panama. The party returned in the evening and had dinner on the Atlantic side.

Councilor Alexander McGregor, of Malden, will speak on "Loyalty," at the annual ladies' night banquet of the Men's club of the First Universalist Church, East Somerville, on Thursday evening, March 19. Mrs. Emma Prichard Radley will read and the University quartet will sing.

DEDHAM

A large audience greeted the members of the Allin Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, in the congregational Chapel, when "Ching-Ah-Ling" was presented.

Mrs. Anna Chamberlain, of No. 288 Ames street, entertained the members of the sewing circle of Charles W. Carroll Relief Corps, at her home Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Isabel C. French, of this town, sailed from New York for Dresden, Germany, where she will remain several weeks visiting points of interest.

The WORLD of SOCIETY

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How Hair Can Be Forced to Grow Luxuriantly And Other Beauty Secrets.

The Most Captivating Actress on the American Stage and Most Famous Self-Made Beauty Reveals More of Her Own Beauty Secrets.

By MISS VALESKA SURATT

THERE is a world of difference between a hair tonic and a hair grower, and there are many hair tonics sold on the market to-day simply because it has been generally assumed that to tone up the hair roots tenses them to renewed growth. But this result is very meager and as a rule disappointing.

I want to give you here the formula for a real hair-grower, and you will know by actual, visible results that you have at last in your possession a most wonderful article. This formula produces a very pronounced effect upon the entire cellife of the hair from root to tip—it forces hair to grow. You will notice a startling difference in the fast increasing length of your hair in the unusual thickness of its growth, and in the new vigorous hairs growing in the thin spots. I would not give up this hair-grower for all the

"The Difference in Your Hair Is a Short Time Will Be Simply Remarkable."

hair tonics in the world. There is no long waiting for results in and money out, for results. The growth becomes glorious, and your ambition is aated for beyond your expectations. You will find, too, that your hair will very soon stop falling.

Mix one-half pint each of water and Alcohol, and add one dram of imported bay rum if you wish) and add one ounce of beta-quinol. It is then ready to use. The beta-quinol costs no more than fifty cents at the drug store. This should be used liberally every day or so, as it contains no oil, and is a delight to use.

MISS SURATT—To remove hair between the eyebrows, on the upper lip, in fact, on any part of the face, arms, shoulders or any other part of the body, the best thing is to apply some simple soda solution. This has the effect of dissolving away the hair hermitically, instead of burning it off or leaving a stubble, such as do the superfluous hair removers commonly advertised. The simple soda solution can be obtained at any drug store for about 25 cents, can be used even on the tenderest skin without the least irritation or danger, and it never fails.

MISS T. F. G.—Whatever we want in this world, we want cheap. The world is full of desire for a beautiful complexion. The weak, lovesick maiden, the coarse fat lady and the delicate young maiden all want a beautiful complexion. Now, I am going to tell you how you can make yourself, that if far more economical and that gives results in a fraction of the time! The following formula will give you a perfection of complexion purity, and every blemish, freckle, spot and all tendency to sallowness will quickly vanish.

Mix two tablespoonfuls of glycerine and one ounce of lemon juice. Add one pint of water. It will form a cream. When cool it is ready to use. Massage your face with it and no more than fifty cents at the drug store.

* * *

MRS. OLDISH—A very remarkable return to youthful appearance is produced by a cream made up as follows: Take one-half pint of water and one ounce of rosol and two tablespoonfuls of glycerine. This forms a cream. When cool, apply to the face, neck and arms generously. The result will cost not more than fifty cents at any drug store. Blemishes, liver spots, freckles, blackheads, lines of worry, habit and age, and acne in fact. No woman should be without it.

* * *

MRS. T. A. M.—No one can positively assure you that the hair can be developed. However, there is only one thing to use, and if anything can do it in your case, it is sulphur hair tonic. Any ordinary mechanical is liable to cause injury. This formula is safe. Mix half a cup of sugar, one pint of water and a half pint of bay rum hot water. Of this take two teaspoonfuls after meals and at bed time. Sulphur hair tonic you can obtain for one dollar at any drug store.

* * *

ALL OVER—You have wasted a year's time. You can get rid of blackheads in a few minutes. The remedy is remarkable, but try it and you will find it true.

Get zenoxin at any drug store for not more than fifty cents. Wet a small piece of it in a sponge, made wet with hot water, then rub it in the blackheads with a small. You will be surprised how effective this is.

* * *

MISS IMPATIENT—There is no reason known that will remove pimples. It is not necessary to visit many physicians as necessary. Nothing can surpass the following for results, and it is perfectly harmless. Get twelve ounces of witch hazel and one ounce of sarsoco in half a pint of water. Add one dram of this mixture to a little water after meals. This is very economical and never fails.

* * *

MRS. S. H. H.—For the shampoo dissolve one teaspoonful of cegol in half a cup of hot water. Rub this into the scalp thoroughly at any drug store, enough cegol to last you for at least a dozen shampoos. This cegol shampoo is a wonderful cleansing preparation, and for seconds one of the best aids, or any other article for the purpose I ever used. It leaves the hair, too, easy to do up and glossy.

IN BOSTON SHOPS

By BETTY THE SHOPPER.

For the parent who must provide it is always a comforting thought that the styles in children's clothes do not change so rapidly nor so radically as do those of the older generation. The average small son and daughter require several "helpings" of a garment before it is time to fling down the curtain on that particular style.

True, Paris sends us fashions for children each year and there are people who adhere to her dictates, but on the whole, the clothes of our youngsters are seldom blind copies of the clothes of the foreign child. Our own designers have studied this problem so carefully and been so successful in its development that the American child is now conceded to be the typical example of the smartly and comfortably dressed. The delightful part of it all is the clothes are practical as well as artistic.

There was a time, when mothers felt that to lay much stress upon the child's wardrobe was to instill in it a taste for the "earth earthy." Cleanliness was the only essential and the less thought of clothes the better. Happily, that philosophy is dying out, and today the average mother recognizes the importances of keeping her child up to date in appearance, if she would develop the self-respect and poise so essential to it's success in later life. Especially does this apply to the child between the ages of ten and fifteen. This is the period when their rapid growth leaves them awkward at their best, so well planned clothes will often conceal many a defect.

The well dressed child need not be expensively dressed. The simplest clothes are always the most appropriate, and though simplicity often comes high, it need not necessarily be so. A little individuality in the arrangement of the belt, a touch on the collar or the clever placing of a tuck will often lift a little garment from the commonplace to the best style. With all manner of beautiful wash materials at her command and baby shops overflowing with attractive things for the small tot, the mother today finds the problem of dressing her children much simplified.

The one note that Madame Mode is emphasizing in youthful clothes is "softness." The stiff, starchy things will not be nearly so popular as the soft crepes, mulls, chiffons, poplins, linens and nainsooks. Even the hat that my little lady will wear can be sat upon with impunity. No more stiff crinoline frames nor crackly straws. The softest silks and cottons, and most pliable braids will be used in its construction.

The Kate Greenaway frocks which were shown some last year are in strong favor this season and will be made up in the old fashioned flowered materials. The Empire waist line is always an attractive style for a little girl, and the addition of the wide ribbon enhances its beauty. Along with the Kate Greenaway frock comes the suit for the small boy which was worn about the same time. Quaint little trousers buttoning on to a short jacket, noticeably devoid of blouse, will make any little look as if he had just stepped from a Dickens's novel.

The marked change in these suits comes in the trousers. They are short affairs, lacking the fullness of the bloomer.

Speaking of top coats—the shops are full of the most attractive ones in checks, plaids and plain materials. Some are short, straight and decidedly chic, some have belts, some have plaited peplum, and many, many of them have the raglan sleeve. Even again the pride of the young woman of three when she dons her raglan for her promenade this Spring. Golf line is a splendid material for these coats. It is not too heavy for comfort, and because of its popularity this season will be more dressy than serge.

Many mothers will rejoice at the return of smocking, for it is one of the most successful means of gaining a decorative effect without sacrificing simplicity. It can be developed very effectively in any material in a contrasting color. Let us hope that rompers and plain Russian dresses will not lose their popularity for some time to come, as no style has ever been more adapted to the pursuits of the younger generation. These can be made in ginghams or linens for morning wear and in any of the soft materials for 'dress up."

The Russian style is particularly good for the girl from eight to thirteen, just before she dons the first suit.

This transition period is a trying one for the mother. So many girls shoot up in the proverbial lean and lanky fashion, and nothing seems to conceal the fact that they are largely made up of hands and feet.

Many of the shops now make a specialty of this awkward period, and they have been quite fortunate in their selection of models. These suits take on a jaunty line of their wearer's, only they are simple and suited to her immaturity. A charming little tailleur skirt of khaki cloth is now being shown at a Washington street store. It is developed in blue serge. The short skirt is belted in front and has a panel in back, which is trimmed with a "peppermint" button.

The simple skirt has the flare tunic, edged with a deep flounce of plaited serge. The silk, as is quite proper, comes in the back. This is styled the "Peg O My Heart" suit, and there is little reason why it should not make any girl as quaint and attractive as Laurette herself.

Many of the junior misses' suits have bright dashes of Roman and Oriental silk on the collar, cuffs and in the sashes. This insures a youthful appearance to the plainest little suit.

The same store is showing a very attractive model for the young woman of nineteen or twenty. It is quite a "dress up" affair and would be most appropriate for the afternoon tea or the Sunday morning promenade. The material used is a rose taffeta, in the softest of shades.

The loose roll collar is an adaptation of the hood and is very good this season.

The unique arrangement of the silk cord gives the effect of a set of peplum in the back.

The sleeve is daintily draped, finished with buttons of silk cord and edged with accordion plaited chiffon.

The tunic of the simple skirt has a decided flare and is effectively closed in front with buttons of the silk. The collar of metal thread brocade and the sash of rose chiffon give the artistic touch. This is a copy of a Premet model and sells for $45.

The combination of materials is used extensively in the misses' clothes this season, and will be especially good in afternoon frocks. A waist and sash of silk will give to a broadcloth or serge a dressier look and still leave it in the realm of the practical.

A combination of this kind is shown at a Summer street store and would be lovely for the girl of seventeen or thereabouts.

The waist or extreme kimono was developed in a stunning green, blue and red plaid of silk crepe. The distinctive touch was the new sash effect which is in one with the collar. From the neck line the ends cross the corsage in front forming a girdle and tie in a splashy bow in the back. The skirt of green broadcloth has a fetching short panel of the plaid set in the front. The drapings of the skirt are caught under the panel, the edge of which is outlined with jet buttons. The same trimming is used on the revers. A Medici collar of lace gives the touch of white about the face. This attractive model sells for $28.

A charming little dance frock is shown in a Washington street store. White chiffon taffeta and white embroidered net are the materials used.

The skirt of white taffeta is smartly trimmed with three flounces of the silk hemstitched, and edged with net. The charming little corsage of taffeta, with a deep yoke of the embroidered net. The V decolletage is bound with silk and the same finish is used on the edge of the skirt. A double collar is a smart feature. Canary yellow with an overlay of net and a Medici collar of lace. The dainty short sleeve is slashed and draped, disclosing a net undersleeve. Frocks of this style are high in back, making them appropriate for the afternoon tea dance. The shops are so full of beautiful things for the young girl that one is tempted to enthuse over every gown seen. Let me tell you of just two other most attractive little frocks I saw this week. One in a Tremont street store, might be used for afternoon or evening wear and be most effective. Of green and gold shot taffeta, the exaggerated pannier is edged with a fluting of plaited silk. The long, drop shoulder continues into a long sleeve which is confined at the wrist with a fluting of the silk. The Japanese collar falls away smartly in the back and has an inner collar of the Medici order. The most attractive feature of the little costume is the smart bolero jacket of black satin. A wide girdle of black moire and a jet ornament complete a frock any girl would rejoice in possessing. Price $47.50.

The other little gown was on display in a Winter street store. It was more elaborate, but in perfect taste and would be suitable for the most formal function.

The corsage was of white chiffon over an under bodice of chantilly. The chiffon fell away from a V decolletage disclosing a vest of chantilly. The tunic of apple green taffeta was much longer on the right side and finished with a handsome bead ornament. The eccentricity of cut was also carried out in the puffing of chiffon below the tunic. The remainder of the skirt was of chantilly and through its folds one caught the shadings of an apple green band applied to the under drop of net. The decolletage was outlined in fascinating little rosebuds. The price of this frock was $60.

The two essentials of a successful child's costume are simplicity and individuality. Thought and good taste, rather than a carte blanche purse, are the means whereby successful results are achieved.

The little touches—it may be only the buttons or the belt—can lift the plainest frock out of the realm of the commonplace and give to it individuality.

Drawings by Ruth Hambridge. Photographs by Henri Manuel, Paris.

'KIDDIES' ALSO HAVE SPRING STYLES

FOR MILADY'S WARDROBE

The biscuit suede glove is considered by many women of taste to be far smarter for afternoon wear than white.

Soft taffetas, mousseline de soie, crepe de chine, chiffon lined net and moire taffetas make charming separate blouses.

Moire still retains its popularity in millinery. Often the crown and trimmings are of this material.

Brown is at present the most fashionable shade in Paris.

Girdles and sashes of Roman striped ribbon do much to enhance the beauty of the simplest serge frock.

The newest corset extends from the knees to the waist line, no higher, no lower.

To be strictly a la mode, madame must wear her hair drawn back from the forehead into a high Psyche. The ears are partly covered, and a saucy little curl is pressed flat against the cheek.

Lace is a popular trimming. Flounces of chantilly and shadow lace are gathered into puffs and pannier effects over the hips.

For the devotee of the dance, nothing is more comfortable than the tango knicker. Made of crepe de chine, it has a deep frill of shadow lace over plaited crepe de chine, falling almost to the ankles. An elastic run ribbon, finished with a perky bow, confines it at the knee.

Some of the newest gloves are fitted with small bracelets. These are slipped up on the arm and keep the glove in place.

I am told that when the tulle veil and neck ruche loses their freshness, dipping them in alcohol and lightly patting them between the hands will restore the original stiffness.

Jet is most fashionable for hats, ornaments and jewelry.

Many of the Spring tailleurs are fashioned from soft, silky materials.

The steamer coats still retain the baggy effect, especially around the shoulders. The collars are usually shapeless, fitting the neck in the careless manner pronounced chic by fashion.

The skirt with pockets near the waistline is new and modish.

Hair ornaments are of astonishing height.

Many evening gowns are entirely sleeveless.

Height will be the keynote in Spring millinery.

The Ballet shoe, so desirable for the dance, sells for $2.

Five-toe moccasins, ventilated, can be had in all colors, from $1.25 to $2.25.

Hats, dress and parasol of the same material will be attractive combinations for the little girl and can be had for $8.50 up.

The above Spring styles for "kiddies," now being shown in Boston stores, are described in the following, beginning with the sketches at the top, from left to right.

Smocking is one of the most successful means of gaining a decorative effect which is in keeping with the ideal of simplicity. It is an appropriate trimming for the play costume for the small boy and his little sister. The dress may be exploited in linen, or any of the new cotton materials, and the smocking and buttons are developed in a contrasting color.

Collar and cuffs embroidered in bright colored floss or worsteds give the desired individuality to this quaint little frock. The gown may be fashioned from one of the soft wool materials, of linen, or of a cotton fabric, and a pleasing contrast is added by the piping.

The modes of the grown-ups are often modified for the younger generation. The idea of cutting the sleeve in one with the yoke and side pieces of this gown is an outgrowth of the fashionable blouse and is made practical by blousing to a marked extent the side sections.

The jacket of a contrasting color and ever, of a contrasting material, is always practical in the wardrobe of the small girl.

This little lad looks as if he might have stepped out of the pages of one of Dickens' entertaining tales. The modern Oliver Twist suit is developed in linen, English drill cloth, imported Kindergarten cloth and other durable cotton and linen materials.

The really small laddie looks well in a modification of the handy sailor suit.

(In the photograph.) The new golfine is an ideal fabric for the coat of the small girl, for it is cool and comfortable and at the same time a dressy edition of the cotton corduroy of former days.

Where could one find a simpler form of trimming than bias bands of batiste or linen? Yet they can be arranged very effectively, as is proved by this model.

When the daughter of the present-day millionaire goes to a party she is dressed just like the fascinating Kate Greenaway girls. The frock is developed in a soft silky mull or chiffon, or in one of the effective flowered crepes, which are so decorative in themselves.

(At the bottom) Modeled on the lines of the apron, this little jumper dress may be made delightfully effective and individual.

Materials and Cost

These prices were obtained during the week in Boston shops. Most of the materials can be used successfully in the little tot's wardrobe.

Kindergarten cloth, thirty-two inches wide, sells at 25 cents a yard.

Printed voile, which promises to be nearly as popular as the charming printed crepes, is selling for 25 cents a yard and is forty inches wide.

Plaid will be much used in little girls' dresses and beautiful plaid ratine, forty-two inches wide, can be had for $1.25 a yard.

Uncrushed linen, thirty-six inches wide, is selling for 59 cents a yard.

Silk and cotton ratine can be had for 39 cents a yard.

Plain white pique, twenty-seven inches wide, sells at 25, 37½ and 50 cents a yard.

Printed batiste, always popular, sells at 12½ cents a yard.

For the Kate Greenaway frocks a very good quality, mercerized batiste, thirty inches wide, is selling at 19 cents a yard.

The shops that deal in ready-to-wear garments are showing children's wash suits and dresses from four to twelve years, at the following prices:

Linene, $2.50 to $10.
Chambrays, $1.95 to $5.50.
Percale, 95 cents to $2.50.
Pique, $2.50 to $6.50.

The New Spring Fashions Demand a New Kind of Corseting.

OUR new Spring models conform in every detail to the latest dictates of fashion, and are faultless as to materials and workmanship. They are approved by leading physicians and recommended by fashionable modistes the country over.

The Boston Hygienic Front Laced Corsets

Adjust themselves to the contour of the body and hold it in proper position—relieving all discomfort and unnecessary pressure, which is so detrimental to good health.

Women who have never worn Hygienic Front-laced corsets have yet to experience real corset ease.

Boston Hygienic Corset Co.
59 Temple Place, Blake Bldg.

The Tight Waist Line Is Coming Back

BY THE CORSET SALESWOMAN.

Revel in your deep, free breathing while you may, madame, for your opportunity will soon be over. The tight waist line is coming back.

Oh, no, it will not be this season, nor even this year, but a twelve-month from now, unless Madame Mode deceives us, the restricted waist line will be with us again.

We have gone about as far toward the uncorseted figure as it is possible to go, and though women are more comfortable today than they have ever been, a change is imminent and a gradual trend backward is bound to come. Backward seems the proper term, for the tightening of the waist line is never a good movement. Luckily, it will take some time to accomplish this, for the natural figure we have developed with the corset of today cannot be changed over night.

Do not misunderstand the term "uncorseted." The truly uncorseted woman is always the most perfectly corseted. Her figure has been studied by the corsetier until not a superfluous bit of flesh is in evidence. She slips into her corset as into a mould. Not an unbendable mould, however. The woman whose corset is moulded to her figure should be able to perform the same exercises that she would perform in an ordinary gymnasium suit.

There is never a suggestion of corset about her. It must fit her body as smoothly and as evenly as her skin. Few women recognize the importance of the corset. They go through the various departments of a shop, have the garments of an entire wardrobe tried on one by one and adjusted to their figures, then they say, "Let me see—Oh, yes, I need a corset." The corset is bought from a stock measurement, goes home and then they wonder why everything in the newly purchased wardrobe lacks style.

The corset should be the foundation of the wardrobe, just as a building is erected on a solid masonry base.

How often we hear the slender girl exclaim: "O, I never have my corset fitted, I'm not stout enough to make that necessary." There is where she makes a mistake. A good corset will protect the organs of her body from many a jar that her stouter sister avoids through her extra padding of flesh.

There is only one tight line in the correct corset, and this comes just below the hip bone. The function of every corset is to support, and it is in this the tight waisted corset fails, for it has a tendency to depress the internal organs.

A word about the debutante slouch This is the greatest disfiguring agency with which we have to deal today. It not only affects the appearance, but it leaves its traces upon the general health of the individual. The abdominal organs are all thrust downward, the natural position of the diaphragm is distorted and what it does to the thirty-two feet of alimentary canal is horrible to think of. If the young girl could only be made to realize that this manner of standing will also ruin the beauty of her neck she would gladly give it up. The sagging shoulders develop great hollows, the bone of any girl, who must occasionally wear decollete.

Today the size of the corset means nothing. The straightness of hip and flatness of chest naturally increase the waist measurement.

Five years ago the model figure was thirty-eight bust and twenty-four waist. This Spring the model figure will be thirty-eight bust and thirty waist line. Would that Madame, regardless of the fashion arbiters, might retain these measurements, for they spell "health."

Corsets for Spring Wear

Madam Sara announces her Spring opening of custom-made and ready-to-wear Corsets.

Our reputation for exclusive designs in all our merchandise has made the name "La Patricia" synonymous with health, style and comfort. Madam Sara has incorporated the ultra Parisian ideas in her new designs.

For those patrons not desiring custom-made corsets, we carry a complete splendid line of ready-to-wear corsets including the new boneless models, suitable for all occasions, at very moderate prices.

We cordially invite your inspection.

MADAM SARA'S LA PATRICIA CORSET
120 Boylston St. 4 West 33d St.
Boston, Mass. New York City
Next door to Colonial Theatre

Madame:

It Is Time to Plan Your Summer Gowns

The season is about to open. And, of course, you wish to embody in your Summer frocks the most advanced fashion ideas. You realize how valuable are the secrets of such "makers of modes" as Poiret, Lucile, Paquin, Soule, Drian. You know what advance hints as to the trend of design, colors and fabrics mean to you.

Harper's Bazar gives you just this information. Sketches and descriptions of the lovely new creations from famous Paris shops will delight you. Utilize but a few of the many, many suggestions in our Summer Fashion number and your wardrobe will be a success.

With these authoritative models before you, you have the assurance that the costumes you choose possess chic — that indescribable quality that can make a simple dress more attractive than an expensive gown. The next three issues of Harper's Bazar are a complete library of Spring and Summer Fashions.

Harper's Bazar

March Number Now Ready. Fifteen Cents

A Fashion Event of Vital Interest to Every Woman In Greater Boston and Throughout New England

BonTon CORSETS

FORMAL SHOWING OF THE AUTHENTIC STYLES OF AMERICA'S FINEST CORSETS FOR SPRING

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS

Model 847—Price $3.50. Average figure. Hip confiner. Waist band of 2-inch suspender webbing combined with satin ribbon. Practically boneless. Coutil. Sizes 20 to 30.

Fascinating Spring

THE charming new BON TON models seem to almost scent the fragrance of Spring. There are innumerable chic patterns which give Milady a smart appearance, and all of these models embody extreme comfort and suppleness. Note carefully the illustrations and description.

Model 905—Price $5. Average figure. 3-inch bust. Special "thigh diminisher." Free hip-bone. Wundabohn boning. Broche, white, pink or blue. Sizes 20 to 32.

Free Hip-Bone

THE "Free Hip-Bone" idea means that the corset is cleverly designed so that no steels, gores or seams (only the soft corset fabric) can touch the wearer at this point. All the new models have this excellent feature.

(See illustration of "Free Hip-Bone" model 973.)

Style 588—Price $2. Average figure. 3½-inch bust. Free hip-bone. Lightly boned. Coutil. Sizes 20 to 32.

Resemble Venus?

THE very new designs shown on this page give the lithe, sinuous contour, the flat back, the normal waist and the straight hips of the classic ideal which take you back to the exquisite Venus de Milo of a thousand years ago.

Style 741—Price $1.50. Average figure. 4½-inch bust. Front laced. Free hip-bone. Coutil. Sizes 20 to 32.

Thigh Diminisher

A NEW and long desired feature has been realized in the perfection of the "thigh diminishing" models. These corsets accomplish results heretofore thought impossible, and appeal particularly to those desiring greater reduction of thighs and hips.

(See illustration of "Thigh Diminishing" model 905.)

Model 862—Price $5. Average figure. 2½-inch bust. "Empire" model. Free hip-bone. Flexible clasp with plush pad. Wundabohn boning. Coutil. Sizes 20 to 30.

Model 822—Price $3.50. Full figure. 4½-inch bust. Free hip-bone. Elastic patch gores in back. Coutil. Sizes 23 to 36.

Model 802—Price $3.50. Slender figure. 2½-inch bust. "Empire" model. Side steels, no bones. Invalid pliable clasp with plush pad. Coutil. Sizes 19 to 26.

Model 973—Price $10. Average figure. 3½-inch bust. Free hip-bone. Silk elastic patch gores. Plush lined clasp. Wundabohn boning. Silk batiste, white, pink, blue. Sizes 20 to 30.

Hip Confiner

FROM the first moment these exquisite models appeared they have been much in demand. The tops are little more than belts, while the bodies are lightly boned, which makes for perfect comfort and freedom, especially as corsets for dancing.

(See illustration of "Hip Confiner" model 847.)

Style 425—Price $1. Average figure. 3-inch bust. Few bones, no side steels. Sateen. Sizes 20 to 30.
435, same style, batiste.

Style 663—Price $3. Full figure. 5½-inch bust. Elastic patch gores in back. Graduated clasp. Coutil. Sizes 23 to 36.

Style 523—Price $1.50. Average figure. 3-inch bust. Few bones, no side steels. Coutil. Sizes 20 to 30.
533, same style, batiste.

Style 587—Price $2. Average figure. 2½-inch bust. "Empire" model. Free hip-bone. Coutil. Sizes 20 to 30.
597, same style, batiste.

Nature Poise

THIS is the name of a new poise stylish ladies are assuming with the aid of this new corset. The clasp is curved just enough to slightly reveal the natural curve of the abdomen, thus giving the figure that fashionable "sway" so much desired.

(See illustration of "Nature Poise" model.)

Model 1045—Price $5. Average figure. 4-inch bust. Elastic lacing in skirt front. Royal mesh ventilating back. Wundabohn boning. Broche, white, pink or blue. Sizes 20 to 32.

The "Droop" Bewitching

FASHION insists that your figure must appear "natural" and graceful. BON TON corsets give the form that bewitching "droop" without allowing it to develop a permanent slouch. Many models are practically topless, some are boneless—others almost.

Model 926—Price $5. Average figure. 3½-inch bust. "Nature Poise" model. Free hip-bone. Wundabohn boning. Coutil. Sizes 20 to 32.

ADJUSTO REDUCING CORSETS

EVERY stout woman will be interested in this very new reducing corset. It reflects every practical feature that could be desired in a corset of this type. The latest improvement is the "invisible" sliding buckle on the adjusting bands. Ask the corsetiere to show this ADJUSTO model and explain its functions.

ADJUSTO STYLE 607 (Like illustration). 4½ inch bust. Elastic patch gores in back. Graduated clasp. New "invisible" buckles. Coutil. Sizes 23 to 36. Price $3. 609 same style as 607, except bust which is 1 inch higher.

These Renowned Corsets Are Sold By All Stores

Be Sure And Ask For "BON TON" or "ROYAL WORCESTER"

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSET CO., *Manufacturers*, WORCESTER, MASS.

BERNARD SHAW NOW COMMENDS DAMAGED GOODS

Declares Play Is Needed to Educate People, Despite Stupid British Censor.

Special Cable to Boston American.

LONDON, March 7.—Though it has been two weeks since the private performance of Eugene Brieux's "Damaged Goods" at the Little Theatre, an extensive comment on which was cabled to and printed in the New York American, London is still divided, chiefly speaking, upon the merits of the hygienic stage offering.

As was to be expected, the leader of the "pros" was Bernard Shaw, who has not ceased from praising both in favor of Brieux and against the squeamish set which finds in sex an excuse for the play. The following is interesting, as it shows Shaw in his best vein.

By BERNARD SHAW.

Brieux's "Damaged Goods" is a magnificent piece of work. It only bears out by longstanding observation that Brieux is one of the greatest of all French dramatists.

He is the natural successor to Moliere. When I expressed this opinion in Paris some of the Parisian Frenchmen called me a lunatic. I asked them to name his superiors. All they could name were a couple of modern fashionable playwrights whose works won't live thirty years.

The critics affect to sneer at Brieux. Just now their god is Sophocles, whom they presume is a master of technique. He is a master in his own fashion. He takes the name of his "Oedipus," recently produced. What is this technique? It is one series of aimless, foolish and improbable coincidences. He leads Oedipus up to the point where he discovers that he has married his own mother. Having attained this result by childish coincidences he makes Oedipus go mad.

Now I maintain that he would not have gone mad—nor anyone else. I have often felt like writing an Oedipus play of my own, showing that the discovery of this or any other tie of affection would not have awakened any unnecessary or abnormal emotion in him.

MUST EDUCATE PEOPLE.

Take the case of Brieux in "Damaged Goods." He makes the doctor lead the villain of the piece through all the conventional phases of regret, but when it comes to the end he takes the lyrical view. He discovers himself that he would not personally have felt the dark feelings of horror which he tried to instill in the villain. He would have just let the villain did. But he takes the logical step of preventing anyone led up to a course of this kind. He wants everyone told, so that this sort of debauchery and the filthy disease resulting will be eradicated.

I only hope this play will be allowed to be performed publicly. The trouble is we are up against that inexcusable institution, the British censor. We are helpless. It is just the same as when more than twenty years ago I wrote "Mrs. Warren's Profession."

There I tried to put an end to the system of organized vice. What was the result? I was informed by the critics, just as in the case of Brieux, that it was mere pamphleteering, a work containing no treatment at all. The censor banned it; a self-satisfied—ought I to say a self-satiated?—mob condemned it.

Eighteen months ago a sudden panic arose in England over the drastic act Parliament passed to end the "White Slave Traffic." Had my play been performed freely, I guarantee that it would not have taken twenty years to educate the people and show that they would have been educated along logical lines. I tried then to point out what Brieux has done in "Damaged Goods," namely, that evils of this kind must be fought with the most efficient weapons at our disposal.

HOPE FOR FUTURE.

I showed that if organized vice was not run by idiots, but by highly educated and attractive individuals who associate the employment of all our resources to defeat them. Similarly, Brieux shows the only possible method of fighting the dissemination of this horrible disease.

But the prospect is not good. According to the ruthless ideas of our self-backed English conventionality this is the one subject which must not be talked of.

One cannot characterize this opposition. It is a kind of tribal influence, handed down for generations. Just the same thing that one can tell the people—that everyone would be much happier if they were about with nothing on, but you just try to get the first man you meet to walk down the Strand that way and see what is the result. I have known men to shudder at the mere idea of walking down Bond street on a Summer afternoon in a bowler hat.

It is all due to a kind of unnatural prudery with which the Englishmen are obsessed, perhaps in thirty generations of time they will outgrow it, but I am not optimistic. Nevertheless, I do feel strongly on the subject of this play. It is a magnificent work of art. It does an enormous public service, but owing to the idiosyncrasies of this censor institution, coupled with the dense stupidity and prejudice, it is not allowed to be performed publicly.

Incidentally, the cowardice displayed by some of the British newspapers was simply unbelievable. Some of them actually returned tickets to the private performance, afraid even to review it. Yet these same highly respectable government appoints a commission to inquire into the same subject, then they had the courage, actually, to put the word syphilis in the headlines.

Truly the ways of some people are past all comprehension.

The Prince of Wales Need Not Wed Young

LONDON, March 7.—King George and Queen Mary are authority for the statement that the matrimonial prospects of the Prince of Wales have not been discussed and are not likely to be for some years to come. The heir apparent will not be twenty until next June, and as he has three brothers there is no necessity for an early marriage for him as there might be in case he were an only son.

NEW MINISTER OF THE CZAR'S COUNCIL SENDS MESSAGE TO U. S. THROUGH THE AMERICAN

M. Goremykine, in First Interview for a Foreign Paper, Assures His Government's Friendliness.

Special Cable to Boston American.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 7.—A very unusual distinction has been accorded the correspondent of the AMERICAN in that he was personally received by M. Goremykine, the new president of the council, the first time any foreign press representative has been given an interview in this country by a Minister of the Crown, on his appointment.

The following remarks may be mentioned to account for this honor. One is that a more liberal spirit is abroad in Russia and there are evidences afloat of a new era in Russia affairs; the other, strange as it may seem, is the leading part the New York American has taken in the acquittal of Mendel Beilis, the "ritual murder" prisoner.

Asked as to his intentions as regards the future, M. Goremykine said:

"They will, of course be entirely subordinate to the wishes of my sovereign. I shall, however, try to govern in entire accordance with those fundamental laws of the empire which were sanctioned by the Czar in his manifesto of October 17, 1905, in which constitutional government was granted to the people.

"I consider that my position will be easier than those of my predecessor, owing to the fact that he had no portfolio of his own and consequently could not be able to preside with entire impartiality over the council of ministers and be in touch with my colleagues. Another point is that since the Czar has called me to fill the office of president of the council I felt bound to accept the responsibility."

M. Goremykine spoke in high praise of the choice of M. Bark as Minister of Finance, and declared that it showed the great impartiality of the monarch, as M. Bark was of Jewish origin.

"He is a self-made man," continued the new minister, "and is a true patriot. He has a unique experience in financial affairs, has travelled widely, and has a vast knowledge and erudition which should be a guarantee that he will lead the country in the path of progress and prosperity.

"What the new ministry will have to undertake chiefly will be to restore prosperity among the rural classes and to put a stop once and for the evil of drunkenness which, during the late administration, assumed abnormal proportions.

"This, I should add, is the especial wish of the sovereign and we, his ministers, have not only to obey the instructions given by His Majesty, but the instructions are proof how thoroughly the Emperor has the welfare of his subjects at heart."

Asked as to his opinion on the vexed question of the Jews, M. Goremykine replied:

"It is too early for me to say anything as yet, but you may take it from me that Jews, as well as Christians, will always be treated justly, as far as lies within my power. The Emperor has the interest of his Jewish subjects at heart as much as he has those of Christians. His Majesty wants only that the laws be observed and his protection will always be extended to those who obey them."

In Russian political and diplomatic circles the appointment of M. Bark has been received very favorably. The influence of Menschetsky, the editor of the Gargdanine was a main factor in its realization, and no one apparently, except certain interested writers in the French press seem to regret the downfall of Kokovsteff.

Another point in favor of M. Bark is that he will bring a very enlightened spirit to bear on his dealings with the representatives of trade, commerce and industry, both in his Russian and foreign relations. He is credited with a warm admiration for America and American ways and habits.

There is every reason to hope that he will bring his great experience and capacity to bear in smoothing over the difficulties at present in the way of a commercial treaty between Russia and the United States. It will also be of interest to Americans to know that the appointment of M. Bark received the cordial approval and endorsement of Count Witte, the famous Russian diplomat, who figured so largely in the Russo-Japanese peace treaty held at Portsmouth, N. H., some ten years ago.

Finally, the Czar favors a more liberal policy in internal affairs for Russia. This has been evidenced by the fact that the first act of the new administration has been the abolition of the secret police, or "Okhrana," part of whose duty was to look after the safety of the sovereign. It led in many abuses.

The recent premier has been made a count, but the Czar has given it as a story that he was to be sent as Ambassador to Paris, as he is leaving in a day or two for a lengthened stay in the Caucasus.

"Human Body Is Immortal," Says Prof. Pfleging

American Savant in Paris Invites Bacteriologists' and Surgeons' Tests.

PARIS, March 7.—Professor A. N. Pfleging of San Francisco, who has resided in this city for the last two years, has come to Paris for the purpose of inviting bacteriologists and surgeons to test his theory "that the body is immortal."

"I first came to teach metaphysics," Pfleging told the International News Service correspondent, "but the French don't care about it any more than the Americans."

He added that man does not acquire but makes his own microbes, including those of death. He also thinks man is capable of transforming the blood of his body, which he succeeded in doing, thus rendering himself immortal.

Thugs at Nice, he said, recently threw him over a high wall, but the fall which would have killed the ordinary man left him unscathed. He also has tested several patent poisons on himself without harmful effect, he says.

Pfleging this week asked Professor Metchnikoff to pump 2,000,000 cholera microbes into him as a scientific test, but the noted bacteriologist declined to assume the responsibility. Pfleging is now offering his body to Professor Tuffier, "the Alexis Carrel of Paris," for grafting purposes.

Duchess Identified with Suffrage Cause

LONDON, March 7.—The Duchess of Marlborough has become actively identified with the suffrage movement, having accepted the vice-presidency of the International Women's Franchise Club, which is an organization that is doing good work for the women's cause, but is not associated with militancy. The Duchess made an interesting speech Tuesday at Bedford College for Women, in which she has taken an active interest in the last few years and where she is much beloved.

'Foss Twins' Guests of Berlin Society

BERLIN, March 7.—Misses Esther and Helen Foss of Boston, known at home as the "pretty Foss twins," daughters of the former Governor of Massachusetts, who came to Berlin a few days ago in response to a number of social invitations, have returned to Dresden to resume their studies in music.

NEW STYLES TO BE SHEER AND DARING DRAPERIES

Paris Fashion Will Make Each Woman a Modern Galatea in Gossamer Garb.

By RENEE DURANT.

Special Cable to Boston American.

PARIS, March 7.—The tension is broken so far as the privileged few who are in confidence of great Paris dressmakers are concerned, and some of them are already on the way home, and in New York a little later will reveal the full secret of the coming modes to an eager feminine public. But I can anticipate all the essentials they will have to show.

Indications for the coming season are even more radical changes than the most optimistic had hoped for. The keynote of all the truly chic creations is either dressmaking or millinery, and coupled with this, in an effort to attain the highest degree of physical harmony, is the study of lines and contours demanding a perceptive imagination almost equal to that of a sculptor.

The difference in result is that every fashionable woman of tomorrow will be able to fancy herself a modern Galatea, plus a very lively never confoundwa freaks of notoriety-seeking women with genuine fashionists.

Free rein is to be given to the wearing taste for bright and even contrasting colors, particularly in Summer approaches with outdoor functions.

The hands of a competent dress artist may henceforth be sure she is making the best of her physical qualities, but in the hands of the incompetent all except the superlatively lovely will incur the dreadful danger of appearing ridiculously dowdyish. New stuffs for the "haut ton" are all extremely light, most of them even gossamer-like.

The desire of the woman of a certain age to look young is more determined than ever. Evening robes will be sleeveless and daringly decollete. Skirts will be short for dancing, and trains are flatly discarded.

Only the old Parisian houses that have not developed sufficient ability to cater to the newest tendencies of the fashionable world adhere to heavy stuffs. The modern house are in their decline, and the attempt to re-introduce the bustle has been due to them —and it has utterly failed.

The important styles for the coming season, while by many will be regarded as extreme, will all find acceptance in America. Paris itself never confoundwa freaks of notoriety-seeking women with genuine fashionists.

Castle Lectures for Americans in Berlin

Professor Ebhardt, Close Friend of Kaiser, Engaged to Deliver Them.

BERLIN, March 7.—At the instance of a number of prominent educators who are especially interested in promoting cordial German-American relations, Professor Bodo Ebhardt, architect, and expert on German castles, has been invited to deliver a lecture before the American colony in Berlin on the history of European castles. As the interest of the Crown Prince has been enlisted in the plan it is assumed that he will preside.

Professor Ebhardt is a close friend of the Kaiser's, and has been engaged by him on several occasions to supervise the restoration of ancient German castles.

Sorry Spencer Leaves Embassy

Society Will Miss Young American Diplomat.

BERLIN, March 7.—Secretary Willing Spencer, who lately was transferred from the American embassy here to the United States legation in Caracas, was Mrs. Pulido's guest at dinner, the guests including Mr. and Mrs. Betz. Mr. Spencer has received the order awarding him three services. He will go direct to Washington, proceeding to his new post early in the Spring. His departure is the occasion for real regret, for the young American bachelor diplomat, with his keen interest in sports and society, has been one of the popular members of the entire Berlin diplomatic corps.

Illness of Prince Relieves Kaiser

Mumps Proves Godsend to Worried Emperor.

BERLIN, March 7.—The Kaiser, they say, has been in better mood lately.

Courtiers insist that the change for the better in the Crown Prince's condition was taken ill with an attack of the mumps. In spite of all his recent promises of good behavior the Crown Prince needed the curb very badly. The mumps came as a godsend to his worried father.

Khedive's Companion Shocks the Egyptians

CAIRO, March 7.—The report that a French lady is to stay with Khedive from Paris as a companion to the Khedive and that she is enjoying regal favors at the palace has given rise to considerable comment in Egyptian social circles. Some of the local papers are doing all they can to explain her presence and hush up the matter. Although Cairo is still Oriental, the actions of the ruler in this incident have displeased the populace.

'POCKET HOMES' FEATURE OF THE SIMPLE LIFE SHOW

London Exposition to Prove Man Can Carry Everything He Needs on His Person.

Special Cable to Boston American.

LONDON, March 7.—This month the annual opening of the Simple Life and Open Air Exposition and Conference at the Horticultural Hall in London.

One of the prime attractions is certain to be the "Fully Furnished Man." He has reduced the simple necessities of life to a fine art. He will appear on the platform in clothes of normal capacity, but while he is talking to the audience he will produce from one pocket his bed, and from another his home residence. He will prove to his astonished auditors that he can walk about not only comfortably clothed but comfortably furnished as well.

His house is really a tent, but it is such a marvel of lightness and compactness that it folds up quite easily, so as to occupy only a corner of an ordinary overcoat pocket. His equally portable bed slips into another. He is now designing a bath that he can carry in his waistcoat pocket without enlarging it.

In illustrating this system of living he will tell his audience how to do without things, and he will make it clear to all how to live as comfortably in a pocket edition of a home as it is in a mansion in Park Lane.

Other shows will include how to camp out in an open boat, how to cook in camp and the joys of living in a caravan, as shown by the Caravan Club of Great Britain and Ireland. The caravan will be fitted with all the latest space-saving devices and will show that a home on wheels —now becoming more fashionable yearly—is quite a practicable proposition.

Colored Wigs Adorn Women From America

Fashion Finds Great Vogue in Paris Ball Rooms.

PARIS, March 7.—The colored wig fad is being taken up with great enthusiasm by American women in Europe and the question of whether they suit the American style of feminine beauty has monopolized conversation in all drawing rooms.

At the strikingly original costume ball given at the Country Club at Nice recently, Standford Saltus turned up with blue hair, and others were exchanged whether he meant it as suitable for men's fashion or merely as caitiff, but he was never called off when Mr. Saltus refused to settle the dispute.

The ball was remarkable for the Turkish costume by the club's presidentess, the Baroness Myronnet de St. Marc, formerly Miss Walker of Philadelphia. From her turban floated a crimson pantomak, and her coat was of gauze on which golden flowers were worked. Her trousers were of green silk and her white slippers were a lyric poem in lace and pearls.

Mrs. Berry Wall of New York was brilliant as a Spanish Grandee's wife, and gained thunderous applause for a fantastic dance which she performed with Prince Dulsep Singh.

Colored wigs will dominate the feature also of a picturesque dinner given in Paris by Mrs. Kirkpatrick, formerly of Brooklyn, wife of General Kirkpatrick of Closeburn. All the guests, including many society leaders, all came in colored hair.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick is co-operating with Countess Pettzjanas, Countess Potoca, and others to prevent conversation from becoming a lost art.

Jilted, Left $64,000 for Horse Asylum

VIENNA, March 7.—A legacy of $64,000 to be devoted to the establishment of an asylum for old horses has been bequeathed to the municipality of Brody by Count Bisony, who recently died at Miskolcz. More than a hundred horses, donkeys, cats, dogs, and birds were maintained by him.

He had been jilted by the daughter of a member of the Hungarian diet, and for twelve years he sought companionship only among the animals he kept.

Charge Extra Train Fare for Musicians

LONDON, March 7.—The Northeastern Railway has inaugurated a new system of charging twelve cents in addition to the personal fare of all passengers carrying musical instruments. It is stated that the charge is imposed because of the nuisance caused by persons who insist on playing in the trains.

Garibaldi Hero Is Pardoned by King

Served 82 Years in Prison for Killing a Spy.

ROME, March 7.—Corporal Vincenzo Romano, an old warrior who fought under Garibaldi, has just been granted a royal pardon for a murder he is alleged to have committed, and is now free, after fifty-two years of prison life.

"The cause of my misfortune," he says, "was a spy, who passed into the service of Italy after I left Garibaldi in 1861. He fancied me as having evaded my conscript service and hit me with his gun. In anger I exclaimed: 'Wait, my recruiting days are over I'll come back and shoot you.' The man actually was riddled with gunshot shortly after my return from military service in 1863."

Czar's Daughter to Wed for Love Alone

Grand Duchess Tatjana Balks at Political Alliance.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 7.—Grand Duchess Tatjana, the second daughter of the Czar, insists that she will marry for love and not for political reasons. She is now in her seventeenth year, and strikingly beautiful. Several times it has been reported that various princes of European royal houses have sought her hand in vain.

It is rumored that a son of King Charles of Roumania is contemplating a visit to the Russian court, with the idea of contracting an alliance, which is not displeasing to the Czar. How Tatjana will receive him is a question.

British King Soon to Pay Paris a Visit

Queen Mary, In Plain Garb, to Accompany Him.

LONDON, March 7.—In another month the King will at last pay his long-delayed visit to Paris, which really could not be postponed any longer, and the Queen and probably the Prince of Wales will accompany him. It is the intention to travel in the wicked metropolis, seeing no more than they can possibly help.

For the sake of queen Mary it is to be hoped that the weather will be such as to make the use of closed carriages necessary, for, as everybody knows, she is anything but a smart dresser.

Servian Crown Heir May Wed American

Hope of Russian Alliance Killed by Cool Reception.

BELGRADE, Servia, March 7.—All hope of a Russo-Servian marriage alliance seems gone for the present. Crown Prince Alexander from the court of Czar Nicholas. It was an open secret that his mission in St. Petersburg was to contract an engagement with one of the Czar's daughters, but his reception was decidedly cool. The rumor persists that the Prince will seek an American heiress for his wife.

Mrs. Gerard to Make Embassy a Mecca

BERLIN, March 7.—The American Embassy will probably become the social centre of all American interests in Berlin, if Mrs. Gerard's latest plan is carried out. She has set aside two Thursdays in each month as receiving days for Americans passing through Berlin as well as permanent residents, solely on the strength of their nationality. Heretofore the Embassy has been opened to all Americans but once a year.

King Haakon to Visit Stockholm

CHRISTIANA, March 7. — The strained relations between the governments of Sweden and Norway, having given place to more cordial feelings, King Haakon and Queen Maud are preparing to make a visit to Stockholm early in the Summer.

Sees U. S. Developing a Style in Furniture

Karl Freund Says Distinctive Idea Will Replace Disorder.

PARIS, March 7.—A distinctive American style of house furnishing is now developing, according to Karl Freund, a New York antiquary who has just arrived in Paris. "Americans possessing artistic taste display a really amazing sense of beauty in structural lines of furniture," he said.

"An American style will be the outcome of an adaptation of certain features of two or more of the best seventeenth and eighteenth century styles which may easily be brought into graceful harmony. Cultivation of this style will take the place of the frightful disorder in internal furnishings prevalent in America for several years. The rage of rich men for antique furniture will soon be replaced by patronage of this American style."

Morgans to Occupy Their London House

Will Go Across for the Season in British Metropolis.

LONDON, March 7.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan have notified their caretakers and staff of servants here that they will spend the London season at their house, No. 12 Grosvenor square, a fine mansion which they have let for several years to Lord and Lady Anglesey.

They will have as neighbors Mrs. John Astor and Ambassador and Mrs. Page.

BONCI WELCOMED IN ROME

ROME, March 7.—The reappearance of Bonci after a long absence has revived society's interest in grand opera. Every night that Caruso, Bonci, brother singers and in due course he was shaped a bit and has been recently introduced to the Irish Literary Society in Dublin.

POPE'S NEW HYMN SUNG NEXT SUNDAY

Pontiff Declared by Sistine Chapel Music Director to Be Gifted as Composer and Poet.

Special Wireless to Boston American.

ROME, March 7.—The report that the Pope is a gifted musician and often spends his leisure hours writing and studying music has been fully confirmed by a most unusual announcement.

One of the Pope's latest compositions shortly will be given before a few intimates of the inner circle of the Papal court, Monsignor Lorenzo Perosi, the Sistine Chapel music director, and the Boston AMERICAN correspondent the Pope, besides being a musician, is also a poet.

"Some time ago," said Mgr. Perosi, "he wrote one hymn dedicated to St. Joseph, his name saint, and afterward set it to music. The composition was shown to me by His Holiness several days ago. I found it so exquisite, both in form and inspiration, that on first I doubted whether my judgment was not influenced by my loves for the Pontiff.

"I then summoned my illustrious colleague, Don Gioccondo Pino, and submitted the composition to him without saying who the author was. His opinion fully confirmed mine, for he said:

"'The verses are worthy of any Latin scholar and the music is originally melodic and highly pleasing.

"The composition, which is for a quartette, will be rendered by the Sistine Chapel singers and orchestra March 19, which is St. Joseph's day."

Lord Dunsany Finds a New 'Bobby' Burns

Country Yokel Wins Sobriquet of "Poet of the Blackbird."

DUBLIN, March 7.—A new Robert Burns has sprung up in the meadows of the County Meath.

The new prodigy is named Ledwidge, curiously enough the family name of a famous singer of the Carl Rosa opera, whose stage name of "Ludwig" brought him into considerable prominence. But Francis Ledwidge is apparently no more than a country "yokel," with the clay of the soil on his boots and the rich brogue of the Irish midlands on his lips.

Lord Dunsany discovered the hidden merit of the brother's poetic and recently introduced to the Irish Literary Society in Dublin.

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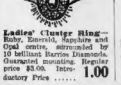
Round Cluster Ring—Set with 7 Full Cut Barrios Diamonds. 14 Kt. Gold Filled Mounting, guaranteed 20 yrs. Regular price $4.50. Introductory Price 1.00

Gold Filled Crosses—Set with 16 brilliant Barrios Diamonds. Mounting fully guaranteed. Former price $2.50. Introductory Price 1.00

Ladies' Five - Stone Hoop Ring—Set with 5 brilliant Barrios Diamonds. Former price $2.50. Introductory Price 1.00



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